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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 272 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

Pataudi Not To Captain Muslim Team

Nariman Case Echo In Bombay Council

DEBATE ON REGISTRATION FEES

Motor Taxation Bill Will Be Passed To-day

There was a lively debate in the Bombay Legislative Council on Thursday during the Second Reading of the Motor Vehicles Taxation Bill.

Excepting for the last amendment, all the eighty amendments have been disposed of by the Council, and the Third Reading of the Bill is expected to be over before Friday evening.

REGISTRATION FEES

The question of giving powers to the Government to collect Motor Registration Fees in addition to the Motor Tax was stoutly opposed by the non-Officials, who said that it was understood that the Motor Tax would be a consolidated one.

The House will decide the question on Friday.

LORRY OWNERS' DEPUTATION

A Deputation on behalf of the Bombay Lorry Owners' Association waited on some of the members of the Council during the proceedings and explained the hardships that they would have to undergo, if the Bill was passed in the present form.

POINTS OF ORDER GALORE

Lively Day In Bombay Council

(From Our Lobby Correspondent).

The proceedings of the Bombay Legislative Council on Thursday were more lively than usual. Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member, raised no less than three points of order, which occupied nearly one hour and a half of the House.

Two of them referred to the amendment in which the Government sustained a defeat on Wednesday evening. The Home Member wanted the Chair to declare the division on the amendment "null and void", because three persons who had intended to vote with the Government, had voted in the wrong lobby. He was of opinion that one of the tellers was responsible for the wrong division being declared as he did not bring to the notice of the Chair the intentions of three members who had voted for the amendment. If those three had voted with the Government, the amendment would have been lost.

CHAIR'S RULING

Sir Ali Mohamed Khan Dehlavi (President) quoted several authorities including the rulings from the House of Lords and the House of Commons in support of his ruling that what a member had done was conclusive in itself, though he discovered later that it was against his intention.

POINT OF PROCEDURE

The second point of order raised by the Home Member referred to the procedure adopted by the Chair in putting the amendments to vote on Wednesday evening. The Home Member at the outset stated that Government did not desire to take advantage of the ruling on this point if it was in their favour. The leave of the House, which was essential was not taken, when Rao Saheb Kulkarni accepted the amendment of Mr. W. G. Lely to his amendment on the question of exemptions. The amendment to the amendment was put to vote and carried, while according to the rules, Mr. Lely's amendment ought to have been put to vote first, and later Mr. Kulkarni's amendment.

"TECHNICAL ERROR"

The President agreed that he had committed a technical error, but nobody, not even the Home Member, who raised the point of order seemed to have noticed the error at the moment. The Chair, the House and even the Home Member forgot all about it at the moment. But now that amendment had been passed, the Chair thought that things should be allowed to stand as they stood at present.

Before I write anything further about the proceedings, I feel it necessary that reference should be made to the accoustics of the Council Chamber. In spite of the temporary erection of a cardboard canopy over the Press Gallery, it is extremely difficult to hear the speakers. There have been several occasions when I had to go down and see a member after an important speech, to know what exactly he had said. It is a pity that the authorities concerned have not removed this main handicap of the pressmen.

PEEP INTO THE FUTURE

The proceedings of Bombay Legislative Assembly under the new Constitution would certainly evoke more interest among the public. I am reliably informed that the sessions of the Assembly which would contain 175 members as against the present 114, would be held in the very same Council Chamber.

Speeches and statements are not audible not only from the Press Galleries, but also from the Visitors' Galleries.

All the amendments, excepting one to the Motor Vehicles Bill have been disposed off by the Council and in all probability, the Bill will pass the third reading and become law before tea time on Friday. The way Government have been successfully defeating all the amendments, which numbered about 80 was deplored by some of the members. Sir Rafiuddin remarked in this connection "the tendency of the members seemed to be to vote with the Government with or without pressure."

TAIRSEE ON SANCTIONS

Mr. L. R. Tairsee brought in 'guns, dreadnoughts and war ships' into the discussion and said that "John Bull" would not be convinced of any argument, however righteous it might be, unless there was the strength or 'sanctions' behind them. But he assured the Government Benches that the day of the non-officials having "guns, dreadnoughts and war ships" behind their arguments was not very far off.

Proceedings In Detail

On resumption of the debate on Clause 18 of the Motor Vehicles Taxation Bill, which deals with exemptions from taxation, Mr. Freke the Finance Secretary, moved the following amendment:

"18A. All motor vehicles used solely for the purpose of agriculture shall be exempt from the payment of the Tax."

EXPLANATION: A motor vehicle used for transporting agricultural produce shall not for the purposes of this section be deemed to be used solely for the purpose of agriculture."

ANOTHER AMENDMENT

An amendment to this amend-

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 3.)

QUADRANGULAR TOURNAMENT

Personnel Of Parsi And European Teams

The following are the players selected to represent the Parsis against the Hindus in the Quadrangular Tournament in the match commencing on the 19th:

H. J. VAJIFDAR (Captain)
B. E. KAPADIA
S. PALSETIA
R. J. JAMSHEDJI
D. R. HAVEWALLA
N. D. NAGERWALLA
S. H. COLAH
H. N. CONTRACTOR
P. PALIA
KHOTE
J. B. BHAYA

RESERVES

J. A. DADYSHETH
N. F. CANTEENWALLA
G. B. GAI

The following players have been selected to represent the Europeans in the first round of the Quadrangular Tournament against the Muslims, commencing on November 16:

T. C. LONGFIELD (Calcutta), (Capt).
R. G. HOPKINS (Bombay)
P. N. MILLER (Patna)
C. K. H. HILL-WOOD (Calcutta)
J. E. TEW (Bombay)
CAPTAIN F. G. ARNOLD (Lahore)
F. WARNE (Patiala)
CAPTAIN H. P. MALLINSON (Jullunder)
R. A. GOURLAY (Calcutta)
A. G. SKINNER (Calcutta)
P. I. VAN DER GUCHT (Calcutta)
R. SYRETT (Karachi) 12th man.

PATAUDI NOT PLAYING

The Nawab of Pataudi has, it is understood, expressed his inability to play in the Quadrangular Tournament on account of indifferent health. This has necessitated the choice of another captain for the Muslim Team. Lt. Wazir Ali will fill in the place. The personnel of the full team will be announced on Friday night.

QUADRANGULAR CRICKET

It is understood that Amar Singh will not play for the Hindus as he is indisposed. He will be replaced by C. S. Naidu.

SHARP ENCOUNTER ON SOMALI FRONT

Italians Annex Abyssinian Losses At 300 Killed

ROME, Nov. 14.

Enemy defeat in an apparently sharp counter on the Somali front is the outstanding item in Gen. De Bono's advices as contained in to-day's communique. It says the enemy had been reinforced by 1,000 irregulars. They were driven back and they left 300 dead on the field, of whom one was an unidentified European, and numerous machine-guns and other equipments.

Italian losses were one officer, one non-commissioned officer, one private and fifteen "Dubats" killed and one officer, two non-commissioned officers and 60 "Dubats" wounded.

MOBILE HOSPITAL UNIT FOR ETHIOPIA

Leaves With Blessings Of Archbishop.

RUGBY, Nov. 14.

The first British Mobile hospital unit organised by the British Red Cross for service in Ethiopia left Saint Thomas Hospital yesterday for Harrar by way of Aden and Berbera.

Before its departure, the Unit was blessed by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Unit consists of 16 vehicles with medical stores and everything requisite for medical unit. As difficulties of the country are known to be enormous and as nothing can be obtained there, they are carrying all medical and other stores. More funds are being raised for another unit to follow as quickly as possible.—B. O. W.

ITALIANS' PLAN OF ADVANCE

ASMARA, Nov. 13.

A series of water-jumps describes Gen. Graziani's plan of advance which consists of seizing successively water-holes, thus securing his communications.

As water-holes are few and far between, they cannot be attacked except from long distance across the desert.

The advance is by mechanised units armed with machine guns.

On arrival at the water-hole the transport column forms a ring facing the desert and awaits the relieving convoy, on the arrival of which the first convoy makes the next jump forward, leaving the water hole impregnably guarded.—Reuter.

SIKH LEADER JAILED

18 Months' Conviction Sequel To Prosecution For Sedition

AMRITSAR, Nov. 14.

According to a telephonic message received here Sardar Kharak Singh was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment by the Addtional District Magistrate, Sialkot, for delivering a seditious speech.

He ws placed in the "B" Class. —United Press.

BENDA CASE APPEAL

To Commence In First Week Of December

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 14.

In connection with the Benda case appeal in the Judicial Commissioner's Court at Nagpur it is reibly understood that argumentcommence sometime in the 1st wk of December before a Benc of two Judges consisting of Msrs. Grille and Niyogi when Mr. . L. Sheorey, Bar-at-Law. defen counsel of the lower courwill himself argue in the caseand the Crown, it is likely, will e represented by Mr. Bose. Govament Advocate, assisted by Mr. R. Sen, Public Prosecutor, Jubipore.

Amg the several grounds of the ppeal the main point centresound the alleged misdirection/ the Sessions Judge to jury andie contradictory, weak and uncoborated evidence of the fourpprovers which has apparentbeen believed by the jury not ring due consideration to the rticular circumstances of the se.—United Press.

AN' TOPS POLL FOR AGPUR 'VARSITY COURT

NAGPUR, Nov. 14.

TINagpur University Court elect result was declared to-day. Out 49 candidates for thirty seatsMr. M. S. Aney topped the list of successful candidates, secug 53 first preference votes. Otheandidates so far elected are ss Agnus Gour, Mr. N. P. Hiru, Amraoti, Prof. Behere. Dr. ilingay, Rao Saheb Mohoni and . N. G. Oka.—United Press.

PARIS FIGHTS GOLD FLIGHT

Abnormal Increase In Drain Of Yellow Metal

BANK RATE INCREASES

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, Nov. 14.

The Bank rate is unexpectedly raised from 3 to 4 per cent. There is a similar rise for thirty days' advances.

The rate of advances on securities has been raised from 4 to 5 per cent. The increase is due to drain of gold.

The Bank of France statement shows that 660 million francs worth of gold has been withdrawn in the week ending November 8. The increase is also due to certain uneasiness in the French political situation.

N. M. JOSHI'S LONDON MISSION

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Mr. N. M. Joshi who is at present visiting London has arranged to return on to Geneva on November 25 to attend the Maritime Conference.

Owing to general election, Mr. Joshi's activities in London have been somewhat curtailed, but he has already had a long conversation Lord Snell, leader of the Labour Party in the House of Lords, and he has arranged to see the Marquess of Zetland on November 15 and Major Attlee next week.

It is understood in the course of conversations, Mr. Joshi had been stressing his desire to secure a better provision for Labour representation in the Upper Chambers under the new Indian Constitution.

Mr. Joshi, interviewed by Reuter said that he was hoping to persuade the Marquess of Zetland in his letter of instructions to the Governor-General for putting into force the new constitution to provide for the nomination of some person to represent Labour interest in the Federal Upper Chamber.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SANCTIONIST SOLIDARITY

PARIS, Nov. 14.

As a result of conversations between M. Laval and Sir George Clerk, it is understood that it was agreed that there was no time to assemble the Sanctionist Powers at Geneva to draft a collective reply to Italian Note.

The Powers will therefore confer diplomatically with a view to making replies identical in sense and thus demonstrate their solidarity.—Reuter.

INDIA'S NEW C.-IN-C.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Sir Robert Cassels left for India to-day to take up the appointment of Commander-in-Chief. He was seen off at Victoria Station by W. D. Croft representing Lord Zetland and others.—Reuter.

KAMALA NEHRU'S HEALTH

BERLIN, Nov. 14.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited his wife this morning. He stated that he was very much pleased with the progress she was making.—Reuter.

COMMONWEALTH GOVT FOR PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

The first step to end the United States' rule in the Philippines was taken when President Roosevelt issued a proclamation terminating the existing Government in Philippines and establishing a Commonwealth under constitutional government. A decade hence, the Commonwealth will become completely independent.—Reuter.

Centenarians Exercise Franchise

BRITAIN GOES TO POLLS

Heavy Losses In Store For Govt. In Urban Constituencies

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Britain is going to the polls to-day to elect the new House of Commons. There are 615 seats to be filled, but 49 members have already been elected unposed.

It was scarcely day-light when the polls opened in many places at 7 a.m. Others began operations at 8 a.m., and the closing time was 2 or 2-10 p.m. according to local conditions.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin drove from Downing Street to the Westminster polling station at 10-30 to record their votes.

Expert observers of all parties agree that the National Government forces will return, though with the present majority of roughly 400 greatly diminished.

One strong element of doubt is the political views of the new electorate which is nearly million and a half greater than in the last election. For example, one division alone in Essex has 46,000 new voters. Women voters exceed men by a million and three-quarters.

It is expected that the results of 232 constituencies will be declared to-night, and all the results except those of fourteen constituencies will be known by to-morrow night.

To-night's results will be mostly from Borough constituencies, wherein the Socialists are expected to secure a majority of gains, which all parties concede to them.

NATIONAL GOVT PROSPECTS

Heavy Losses Expected In 225 Constituencies

RUGBY, Nov. 14.

The weather was bright this morning, and conditions were favourable for a heavy vote in the polling which is taking place throughout Britain.

There was no last minute surprise in the campaign which ended last night. Electioneering campaign continued until a late hour, and to-day candidates have the assistance of an army of supporters and fleets of motor-cars are engaged in carrying voters to the polling booths.

In 225 urban constituencies returning 232 members counting will begin to-night as soon as the poll closes, and the first results will be announced soon after ten o'clock. The British Broadcasting Corporation has arranged to announce the results as received from that hour onwards until 4 a.m.

GOVT. LOSSES EXPECTED.

All parties anticipate that in these 225 constituencies, Government will incur their heaviest losses. In the last Parliament, these 232 seats were held by 197 Government supporters and 35 Opposition. In 1929 Parliament, the Conservatives held 77 seats Labour 138. Liberals 14 and Independents 3.—B. O. W.

CENTENARIANS EXERCISE FRANCHISE

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Polling in the north of England and Scotland was interrupted by rain.

Three voters each aged 103 exercised the franchise. There were at least two other centenarians. A girl aged 12-1/2 whose name was accidentally inserted in the electoral roll exercised her right of vote at Watford and then went to school.

On the other hand a fourteen year school-boy at Birmingham was refused the ballot paper although his name was on the roll.

The National Government Party has a fleet of twelve aeroplanes for election purposes. At Hampstead a woman flew to Creenock in one aeroplane and voted there and then returned to Hampstead to use her residential qualification.

London Boroughs have been granted an extension from 10 p.m. to midnight to-night.

PREPARING FOR TRANSITION

Central Secretariat Changes And Provincial Autonomy In 1937

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14.

The conference between the Reforms Commissioner and the Secretaries of all Departments of the Government of India was held to-day on action to be taken under reforms constitution lasted two hours.

The subjects to be dealt with fall under four categories (1) Action to be taken by the India Office, (2) Action to be taken for the introduction of transitional Central Government pending Federation, (3) Action to be taken by provincial Governments in collaboration with certain departments of Central Government and (4) Action to be taken solely by Provincial Governments.

Each department of the Central Government has been entrusted with its respective subjects and the time by which work should be completed has also been specified so that the programme of provincial autonomy together with the scheme of transitional Central Government outlined in the Government of India Act will be simultaneously put into operation in 1937.

Sir Henry Wheeler and Sir James Rae will arrive here to-night while Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer is already here, having arrived from Bombay last night.

The Secretariat Procedure Committee is expected to have preliminary sitting to-morrow when provisional programme of the tour to several provinces will be discussed.—A.P.

Government Circles Uneasy About Chances Of MacDonald

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

While the Government parties are optimistic as regards the results of the election, general uneasiness is exprssed with regard to the chances of at least four cabinet members:—Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, Sir Godfrey Collins, Sir Kingsley Wood and Mr. Walter Elliott.

The opposition Labour party circles show an increasing optimism and hope to bring back to parliament most of their leaders who lost their seats in 1931, and with greatly increased forces to play the part as really effective as the opposition.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Immediately—For East African school coaching up to Camb. Senior, an M.A., or an experienced graduate and also a lady teacher, preferably a graduate for Girls' School. State terms, age, experience, mother tongue, caste, etc., enclosing latest photo and copy certificates. Apply immediately Box No. 5162, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates. Salary Rs. 75, 50 respectively for Bank service. Apply with copies. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (5138).

Wanted Deccani Stenographer for Indian State, Motor driver, Salesmen. Cashier, and trained teachers for overseas. Immediately apply, Employment Secretary, Goldwyn, Lowboorn (India) Co., Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road. (5159).

A real opportunity for Insurance Salesmen. Wanted immediately by a progressive Life Insurance Company of Lahore, a few Chief Agents, Branch Secretaries, Organisers and Inspectors of Agencies, for Bombay Presidency, Central India, Hyderabad, Deccan, Rajputana, on very liberal and attractive terms of commission and/or salary, with the benefits of Provident Fund, Free Insurance, Retiring Gratuity, Hereditary and unconditional renewals, etc., apply sharp stating experience and qualifications, care of No. 5152, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Wanted on salary and commission basis influential and honest persons as Chief Agents and Agents to represent one old Life Office in Goa, Belgaum, Ratnagiri, Karwar and Dharwar Districts. (5142).

Wanted Expert Cotton Salesman, stating full experience, age, caste, sub-caste, native place, minimum salary required, etc. Apply Box 5140, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: Representatives are wanted to sell the well-known publications of The Standard Literature Co. Ltd. on commission basis. Full details on applying to P. O Box No. 213, Calcutta. 2070.

Applications are invited from qualified and competent Artists for the post of Art Tutor to guide and assist students on individual lines. One acquainted with Oriental and Western idealistic and realistic schools of painting will be preferred. Salary Rs. 200 with free unfurnished quarters. Apply to Mrs. Saraladevi Sarabhai, The Retreat, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. 2068.

12. TO BE LET

To Be Let—From 1st January. Moghe Blocks, Dadar, Gokhale Road, on early payment of one month's rent as deposit. (5161).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated. Prospectus, apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (5143).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Influential and respectable agents and organisers with pay, commission, office allowance and travelling allowance for an established Life Office for Central India. Apply sharp, Gujarat Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Baroda. (5133)

Wanted active agents to push our Hosiery goods on salary Rs. 100 and T.A. Rs. 50. Apply to Commonwealth Trading and Manufacturing Co., Ludhiana. (4976).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

71. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

121. DAILY WANTS.

"Falcon Beer". In bottles and on draught available at the "Taj Mahal Hotel" and "Green's" (2021)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Solid teakwood Dispensary furniture, Drugs. Useful for chemists and Doctors. Apply Box No. 5164, "Bombay Chronicle".

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GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. TRIBHOWANDAS R. SHROFF, HIMMATLAL CHHAGANLAL, WADILAL NAGINDAS, DAYABHAI SOORCHAND and NARAYANDAS NAGINDAS, Trustees of the Shri Dasa Porvad Sajna Samast Caste have contracted to sell the property hereinafter described to our client.

All persons having any claims or demands against or to the property either by way of mortgage, gift sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Top Floor, Yusuf Building, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure (now redeemed) situate, lying and being on the West side of Amroli lane or Road at Khetwadi in Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 287 sq. yds. or thereabouts (but according to the Cadastral Survey Register admeasuring 299 sq. yds.) and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 287, New No. 1993, Old S. No. 2 and New S. No. 7484 and Cadastral Survey No. 2830 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under assessment No. 5 and C Ward No. 6524 and Street No. 3 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the passage of the Amroli Cart, on or towards the West by the property of Dinanath Raghunath, on or towards the North by the property of Dinshaw Jamsetji Baliwala and on or towards the South by the property of Mr. M. P. Misquita.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1935.

MADHAVPRASAD & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
2097.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. RAMKRISHNA NARAYAN GORE and others have contracted to sell to our clients the properties described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against or to the said properties or either of them, by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever in the said properties or either of them or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 14, Shivlal Motilal Mansion, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase shall be completed without any reference to any such claim or demand and the same shall be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of leasehold land with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Laburnum Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and forty-nine square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 59 B of the Gamdevi Estate of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-registration District of Bombay, and bounded on the North-East by Laburnum Road, on the South-East by Plot No. 59 A leased to Pandharinath Dayaram, on the South-West by Plot No. 61 of the said estate leased to Ramchandra Bhasker Mantri and on the North-West by Plot No. 58 of the said estate leased to Bai Tulsabai, wife of Devji Shivdas and forming portion of lands bearing New Survey Nos. 7319, 7320, 7321, 7322 and 7323 and bearing "D" Ward No. 2771 (1A) Old Street No. 2 A and new Street No. 26.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground admeasuring 1 Acre and 35 Gunthas equivalent to 9075 square yards or thereabouts forming a portion of a larger piece of land bearing survey No. 177 and entry No. 243 situate, lying and being at Lonavla on the old Khandala Road in the Registration Sub District of Mawal, Taluka Mawal, Zilla Poona and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the old Khandala Road, on or towards the West by the property of Ramchandra Bhaskar Mantri, on or towards the South by the property of Sheriff Devji Canji and on or towards the East partly by the plot of Ramchandra Bhaskar Mantri and partly by the property of Raju Babaji Contractor.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1935.

DIVEKAR & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Ward Election of a Councillor to fill up a vacancy in A Ward

The above Election being a contested one, I hereby publish, as required by section 27(2) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888, as amended up to date, the names of two persons validly nominated with their respective abodes and descriptions.

Serial No.	NAME OF THE CANDIDATE.	Abode.	Description.
1.	Dr. GOPAL VINAYAK DESHMUKH.	39, Pedder Road.	Surgeon, Physician and M.L.A.
2.	Mr. JEHANGIRJI PALANJI KATGARA.	15, Nepean Sea, Road.	Merchant.

The Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, the 19th November, 1935, from 7-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. (B.T.), at the Esplanade Maidan, opposite St. Xavier's College, Cruicksh ank Road.

Ballot cards will be supplied only to persons appearing to be entitled to vote, and each such person will be supplied on personal application with one ballot card.

No ballot card will be supplied except on production of an official slip (bearing the voter's number) supplied to the voter either by the Municipal Slip Clerk or by the Candidate.

In the case of a Company other than a Joint Stock Company or a Firm entered in the Ward Roll as a voter, the ballot card will be issued to the member of such Company or Firm whose name already appears in the Roll or to the member whose name has been communicated before 5 p.m. (B.T.) on TUESDAY, the 12th November, 1935 to the Assessor and Collector under Section 28(e) of the Municipal Act as having been authorized to vote at the Ward Election on behalf of such Company or Firm, or, where no such name has been so communicated, to any person who produces to the Polling Officer a properly executed general power of attorney from such Company or Firm.

The Polling Superintendent will give such assistance as may be required to any voter, who is by reason of illiteracy, physical or other disability unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

No persons except the voters, the candidates, and their agents authorized by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf, will be allowed to enter the Polling Booth The candidates and their agents will not be allowed to stay in the ballot box compartments or in the adjoining passages except for such time as may be necessary for registering their own votes.

AFTER A VOTER HAS RECEIVED HIS BALLOT CARD, NO CANDIDATE OR AGENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO COMMUNICATE WITH HIM IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER.

The attention of candidates and voters is invited to sections 171-B 171-C, 171-D, 171-E and 171-F of the Indian Penal Code (Act No. XLV of 1860) as amended by the Indian Elections Offences and Enquiries Act, XXXIX of 1920.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
2036

Municipal Offices.
Bombay, 13th November, 1935.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

A BRANCH of the Bank has this day been opened at DADAR (Vincent Road, Bombay) under the charge of Mr. N. S. Banker.

A. MCCULLOCH.
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 14th November 2001.

READY WASTE FOR SALE.

COTTON and YARN WASTE of different sorts accumulated in the Crown Spg. and Mfg., Co., Ltd., situated at New Parbhadevi Road, Parel, are for sale. Tenders for the same will be received at the Company's Registered Office No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 5 p.m. (S.T.), on TUESDAY, the 19th November, 1935, along with a deposit of Rs. 500for each tender. The Company reserves to itself the right to accept or reject any tender or tenders fully or in part. Tender forms may be obtained from he Company's Office.

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Secs., Treas., and Agents.
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Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 22 BALES COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, the 18th November 1935, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the open space near H.97 shed and next to Gosai Kabushiki Kaisha's Office, Sewri Cotton Depot:—

On account of the concerned:
9 Bales Tuticorin Cotton
6 Bales Broach Form. Cotton
1 Bale C. P. No. 2 Cotton.
6 Bales Broach Cotton.
(Slightly damaged by fire & water).

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

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PAUCITY OF MUSLIMS IN JOURNALISM

Madras Mayor's Call To Community

(From Our Correspondent.)
MADRAS, Nov. 11.

The inaugural meeting of the Muslim Education Week organised by the Muslim Association of South India was presided over by Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan, Mayor of Madras and Editor of the "Deccan Times."

Several speakers, including Mr. Nagaratnam Iyer, Principal of the Government Engineering College spoke on the choice of the profession.

Mr. Hameed Khan in the course of his introductory remarks stated that he was addressing them not as the Mayor of Madras but as a humble servant of Islam and the country and said the honour done to him in electing him as the Mayor of Madras was not done to him in person, but to the whole of the Muslim community.

He further said that it was really deplorable that the Muslim community had not as yet taken any interest in the profession of journalism, and observed that as one who had interested himself in starting Muslim weeklies and as the Editor of the "Deccan Times" he felt that the community had been seriously handicapped for want of young Muslims who evinced any sort of interest in the profession. The profession of journalism might not be as lucrative as a Government job, but certainly it would pay youngmen to keep themselves in a well-to-do position. It was a highly responsible position and it required tact and hard work to make a name in the profession. He finally exhorted his Muslim brothers to take to this profession seriously and try to solve the unemployment problem in the community.

HOMOEOPATHS' CONFERENCE

Bangalore Doctor To Preside Instead Of Malaviya

The Reception Committee of the Fourth All-India Homeopathic Medical Conference, Agra, met on 10th inst under the chairmanship of Dr. S. C. Sarkar Ph. D. London F. Z. S. Eng at Agra and resolved that Rev. Dr. L. P. Fernandes L.M & S. Director of Homeopathic Poor Dispensary Kankanady, Mangalore, be requested to ureside over the ensuing session as Pandit M.M. Malaviyaji's weak health would not permit him to accept the honour.

The following names were also adopted as a pannel for the presidentship: Dr G. B. Patel Navsari; Dr. K. C. Hitaishi Lahore; Dr. N.M. Chowdhury; and Dr. S. K. Nag Calcutta.

The other provincial nominations are invited for the pannel of office-bearers and the R. C. shall close the dates for the nominations by the end of this month.

The St. John's College Hall has been scheduled for the Conference and the delegates' camp established at Bengal Hotel Boarding and Lodging will be free. Separate arrangements are made for vegitarians and non-vegitarians.

Papers and resolutions are to be submitted before 15th Dec. to the General Secretary Dr. G. B. Patel, Navsari, B.B. & C.I. Ry.

DELHI OFFER TO LUCKNOW?

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

It is learnt in well informed circles here that if the present U.P. Congress troubles are not settled, it will not be unlikely that the Congress session is held in Meerut. While, on the one hand having Meerut as the venue for the Congress session will be in conformity with the wishes of the Bombay Congress to have this session in the United Provinces, it will also be able to take the help of the Delhi Congress Province.

This view has been upheld by an important U.P. Congress Leader.

It may be recalled that the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee at their last meeting at Meerut made this offer.

Cheap Electricity For Agriculture In Ahmednagar

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 10.

The Ahmednagar Electric Supply Co., Ltd., has opened up new venues of cheap power irrigation facilities. One Mr. V. Bhogawatho has installed an electric water pump for irrigation of sugar plots on the Arangaon Road, costing only 2½ As. per unit of electricity and paying Rs. 12 to 15 for energy per month.

Lately Mr. Rashid A. Munshi, himself a B. Ag. and a member of the District Village Improvement Committee has followed suit and the work of constructing service lines for an electric motor and pump is in progress in his agricultural plots here.

It is expected that the examples of these landlords may serve as an impetus and example to others interested in vegetables and fruit farming.

INDIA ACT MEANS FRESH BURDEN

It Will Only Increase Provincial Jealousies Says, Marwari Leader

(From A Correspondent)
DIBRUGARH (By Mail.)

The All-Assam Marwari Conference was held at Dibrugarh on the 9th inst. Presiding over the conference, Mr. Prabhu Dayal Himatsingh advised his community to adopt new methods of business in view of changed times and to abstain from speculation. He deplored narrow provincialism and said that Marwaris wherever they go must treat the provincials as brothers. He made a special plea for the spread of Hindi for the better interchange of ideas.

Finally he referred to the new Government of India Act. He said that though everybody who was anybody in India had protested and opposed, the so-called reforms, the British Government had thrust the same on our head. 'The greatest change that will come out of the reforms is "Provincial Autonomy." Whether this Provincial Autonomy will lead to any good or not, it will certainly increase the expenses of the Province and the burden of such increased expenses will have to be borne by the people residing in the Province.

"Moreover it is very likely that provincial jealousy will be encouraged and it is further likely that such legislations may be enacted as might affect the people of the other provinces. So it is absolutely necessary that every action should be taken very cautiously. It is also necessary that the members of the different communities living in the province should co-operate with the people of the province in every sphere possible so that their feelings may continue to be more cordial."

LALAJI'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Call For Nation-wide Celebrations

PATNA, Nov. 12.

Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha, M.L.A., Secretary, Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following circular to all the District Committees in respect of the forthcoming death anniversary of Lal Lajpat Rai:—

"I hope you are aware that the next death anniversary of our revered leader and the Nation's brave soldier, Lala Lajpat Rai, comes off on Sunday, the 17th November. We know that Lalee lived and died for the country and suffered a heroic martyrdom for cause of the country's liberty and services of the poor and down-trodden. It is meet and proper that we keep alive the memory of this saintly and brave patriot. Kindlyorganise solemn and enthusiastic gatherings on that day where speakers should recount the services that Lalee rendered to the suffering humanity, expressing their reverence for him as also a determination to follow in his footsteps. Proceedings should begin with ceremonial hoisting and salutation of the National Flag. Recitation of poems in Hindustani composed for the occasion and reading of short papers on the life of Lalee may be added to the programme wherever possible.

"The anniversary should be observed in a befitting manner proportionate to the solemnity and greatness of the occasion. You should make earnest efforts to approach our fellow brethren generally to participate in the function universally, irrespective of the shades of opinion, political or otherwise that they may hold, provided they recognise and appreciate the illustrious spirit of service and service found in the life of Lala Lajpat Rai of the Punjab.

"Prominent participation of Harijans and Daridra Narayans is desirable."—United Press.

PROF. BRIJ NARAIN RESIGNS

Differences With Socialist Party

RAWALPINDI, Nov. 12.

It is learnt from a reliable source that Prof. Brij Narain has tendered his resignation from the membership of the Executive Committee of the Punjab Socialist Party, as a sequel to the differences between him and some other members of the Provincial Socialist Conference held at Rawalpindi, at the end of the last month.

In his letter of resignation, the Professor after explaining his attitude, pointed out that no useful purpose could be served by his remaining within the party, in view of fundamental differences which existed between them.

It will be recalled that Professor Brij Narain did not take any part in the proceedings of the Conference except reading his presidential address which was responsible for the friction.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

FLYING ACCIDENTS ARE MUCH RARER THAN EVER TO-DAY AND AS RARE AS TRAIN COLLISIONS

By "ARIEL"

CRASH .....

Somehow we have invariably come to associate this word with flying in the air. We have a vague idea that aviation is still a very dangerous thing, that anyone who goes up in an aeroplane must be prepared for a crash.

But it is not so. Though we seem to think air crashes are happening every day that is far from being the case. They are in fact almost as rare as train collisions—and, of course, much rarer than motor car accidents.

That there is still some hazard in this newest mode of fast transportation no sensible person will deny. But the spectacular nature of the medium and the publicity that, as a novelty, it receives tend to lend over-emphasis to the failures, the crashes and the forced landings rather than to the far more impressive record of safe flights.

* * * *

In India

To take the accident figures contained in the Government report on the progress of civil aviation in India we find that miles flown per fatality were 466,224. During the year aircraft hours flown were 18,413 and aircraft miles flown were 1,624,895. There were four fatalities of which none was a passenger which shows that the thousands who went up for joy-rides and hundreds who went on air journeys did so in perfect safety. Among the four who were seriously injured too there was not a single passenger.

But aviation, one might well say, is still in its infancy in India and the hours as well as the miles flown are far too meagre to base conclusions upon.

The most advanced country in this respect is U.S.A. And on examining the statistics given below we shall find that flying accidents are far, far less frequent there than in India.

* * * *

In U.S.A.

The United States Bureau of Air Commerce has just issued its compilation of accident figures for the first six months of this year. They show that the scheduled air lines of the United States set new safety records by flying 999,669 miles per accident and 40,714,686 passenger-miles per passenger-fatality.

Although the total of miles flown was large—28, 729, 128—the number of accidents—twenty-nine—was unusually small. Only once before in any six-month period had the number of accidents been less, when, in the first half of 1934, there were twenty-seven for 21,517,658 miles flown. In the first half of this year there were five fatal accidents in which four passengers lost their lives. The record of passenger-miles flown per passenger-fatality was more than three times as good as the average for the last five years.

* * * *

An Erroneous Impression

The same report further says:—In relation to airplane accidents a wholly erroneous assumption is frequently made that the whole plane's company is killed. The government figures show once again that this is very far from the usual case, although it may be true of one spectacular crash. In the twenty-nine airline accidents which occurred between January 1 and July 1, 160 persons were involved, including pilots and crew as well as passengers. Among these there were ten fatalities—four passengers, five pilots and one co-pilot; ten severe injuries and ten minor injuries. Of those persons in the planes involved in accidents, 130—ninety-three passengers, twenty-two pilots, nine co-pilots and six members of aircraft crews—suffered no injury whatever. The airlines carried 377,339 passengers in the period under consideration, a new record.

* * * *

Don't Be Frightened

In case any one among the readers is frightened by the "crashes" collected in the heading it may be learnt with relief that these headlines were collected after 3 hours' labour in going through the files of two Indians and one British daily newspapers.

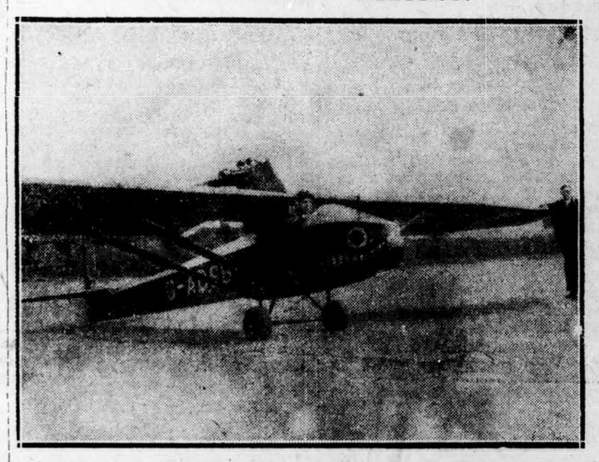
And any newspaper reader can testify that traffic accidents—specially in big cities like Bombay—are much more in the news than air crashes.

If you are not convinced glance at the headlines on the top of the opposite columns. They were cut out of only seven issues of a daily paper and it took hardly 10 minutes to do so!

Crash!

"Scylla" of the Imperial Airways London-Brussels Service after it met with disaster, while taking off. The passengers were only injured.

"THE FLYING DRAGON"



A new aeroplane built with a Douglas motor cycle engine, decorated and painted by the famous artist Heath Robinson, and christened "The Flying Dragon." The cost of production is said to be very low.

A. C. Mitter, a young Indian, who graduated in 1933 from the College of Aeronautical Engineering (London), and is now working with the Imperial Airways, being the first Indian to get this opportunity.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTORISTS

Better Cars Are Coming In 1936.

The cars of 1936, according to advance information from America promise smoother riding, better brakeing ability and greater ease of handling coupled with lower upkeep cost. While some new models had been shown to the public, most companies brought them out for the first time at the National Automobile Show in Grand Central Palace which opened on November 2.

The 1936 cars will show a trend toward longer springs, 85 per cent or more of the car's wheelbase being over the springs on some models. This, coupled with improved shock absorbers, is expected to make riding more comfortable. In this direction, too, the engines in some cases will be moved further forward.

Among brakes, not only will there be numerous refinements made necessary by present-day operating conditions, but a number of new systems are promised. Softer pedal action, cooling of the drums and greater lining surface are among improvements incorporated in the cars presented at the show.

AIR-MINDED TRAMP

Even the traditionally-placid tramp, or "hobo," is apparently being affected by this age of speed, according to a report on a recent Brisbane-Darwin service by Capt. L. J. Brain.

Capt. Brain states that while at Daly Waters he was approached by a typical "hobo" who, after telling the usual hard-luck story, requested a free passage to Darwin. When this was firmly declined the "hobo" broke into profuse expressions of disgust. Perhaps in this case it was not airmindedness, so much as laziness, which actuated the would-be air traveller.

'PLANES AT PRICE OF MOTOR CARS!

Czechoslovakian Company To Take Up Manufacture

(From Our Own Coresspondent)

PRAGUE (By Air Mail)

During the week the new model of a popular aeroplane brought out by the world famous Bata Company at Zlin in Czechoslovakia has successfully stood all the technical and official tests, so that, the construction of aeroplanes according to the model, is reported, will now commence soon. The plane will be a two seater, with a four cylinder motor of 40 Horse Power, also manufactured at Zlin. It will be 1.83 meter nigh and 7.68 metres long, and will have a maximum speed of 150 kilometres and a fair cruising speed of 125 kilometres per hour. Bata Company, it is announced, will take up the manufacture of the planes in series and place them on the local market for 29,000 Crowns or about 250 Pounds each.

FOR INTERNAL USE

The first products, it is stated, will be taken up mostly for internal use of the company, that is, for developing connections between the numerous Bata concerns. It is perhaps not generally realised, that Bata Company besides being the leading shoe factory, has various other large and important establishments, many in connection with the main business, including, chemical and scientific laboratories, machine construction works, paper mills, etc. The town of Zlin, one of the most modern looking towns in the world, with a population of about 40,000 is practically wholly a Bata establishment. There are here apprentices from all parts of the world who are given technical training and general education. From India at present there are about twenty who one gathers are extremely popular in the town.

The bringing out of the new 'plane is looked upon as a striking achievement in the technical and business spheres. The new 'plane was exhibited at the Prague International Fair.

"AIR LINER"

Story Of Cape—London Flight To Be Filmed

One of the outstanding books of the previous year was "Air Liner" which was written by Charles Lorne and published by John Lane of the Bodley Head.

The book is a story of a journey by six people along the Africa route from Cape Town to the Air Port of London, Croydon, by Imperial Airways. The book has had a phenomenal success and was selected by the Book Society as 'the book of the month. Arrangements have now been made for a film to be made of the book. This is being produced by J. G. and R. B. Wainwright Ltd. for release through the Gaumont-British Picture Corporation. A good deal of the preliminary work has been done and the 'shooting' will take place shortly and the film is due for release early next year.

The script is being prepared by Mr. Guy Bolton whose name is well-known in the film and dramatic world. Imperial Airways is co-operating and the scenes will be taken on the actual spots along the Africa route and the greatest care is being taken to see that verisimilitude is preserved throughout the whole story.

ANOTHER FILM.

Imperial Airways is just completing a new four reel 16 m m. film of the Africa route.

This film has been shot by Mr. R. B. Wainwright and shows the whole of the story from England to Cape Town. It includes very fine views of big game and many interesting places and natives are seen along this route of nearly 8,000 miles. Copies of this film will be available for lecturers.

Rigid Observance Of Traffic Regulations Necessary

These headlines have been taken from seven issues of a daily newspaper. Does that mean anything to motorists, who take some sort of delight in flouting traffic laws and flirting with death?

In this connection, the figures of motor accidents, during 1934 in the Bombay Presidency, supplied by the Home Member in the Council are instructive: 377 received grievous hurt and there were 107 cases of loss of human life!

Special measures are being taken by Police to minimise the number of accidents, but, of course, it is not possible to do so without the co-operation of motorists themselves. Unless they realize that rash-driving is suicide plus murder and a social crime, an appreciable decrease in the number of accidents is not likely.

SAFETY DEPENDS UPON EVERYBODY

The problem of reducing deaths and injuries suffered in traffic accidents is the most important problem confronting the American people to-day," said Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine last week.

The same problem faces the population of big cities in India too and these words of the American Police Officer apply with equal force to Indian—particularly Bombay—motorists.

"Death takes no holiday on the city streets and rural highways. This is evident from a mere glance at the casualty list in the United States last year, when, in traffic accidents, 36,000 lives were lost and a million persons sustained injuries, many of which were of a permanent nature," he added.

"Only a sudden awakening on the part of the general public to the seriousness of the situation," continued Commissioner Valentine, "will cause any appreciable reduction in the toll of highway deaths. The apathy of the average citizen toward this situation is what baffles police and traffic officials. No long list of "Dont's" nor enactments of severe laws will accomplish any marked reduction in accidents. Every man, woman and child must understand that his safety and the safety of others depend upon a rigid observance of all traffic regulations. This applies equally to drivers and pedestrians. When safety consciousness increases, automobile deaths will decrease."

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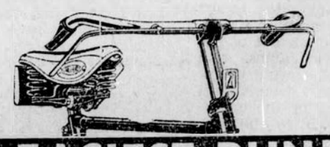

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Our London Sports Letter

Cameron's Death, A Sad Blow To Cricket

South Africa's Peerless Wicket-keeper

TRIANGULAR FIGHT FOR LEAGUE HONOURS

New Zealanders' Thumping Victory

(From Our Sports Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The struggle for First League honours looks like developing into a triangular affair between Derby County, Sunderland and Huddersfield. Only goal average separates this trio at the head of affairs, the fourth club being three points behind. At the other end of the table we find Aston Villa, a club with a past record second to none in the country, but now passing through a very depressing time. Brentford were the only Londoners in the premier division to meet with success, their victims being the Arsenal, Chelsea, too, finished on the wrong side at Huddersfield. London's Second Division sides had one of the best days they have experienced this season, with three victories and a draw. The draw on Saturday—by West Ham—was not the least commendable result of the four, as the point was obtained from Newcastle United on Tyneside. The Metropolitan members of the Southern Section were paired on Saturday in two local "Derbys". Crystal Palace easily overcoming Millwall, while Clapton Orient just got the better of Queen's Park Rangers.

BRENTFORD BEAT ARSENAL

Brentford's great win over Arsenal on Saturday last was the finest thing that could possibly have happened. . . for Brentford. It is very easy for a team, when matters are not going too well, to lose confidence in themselves. Brentford struck a patch, in recent weeks, when nothing appeared to go right. It was only by an odd goal, we know, that games were lost. Nevertheless, they "were" lost, and an unaccountable losing sequence can play havoc with the morale of a side. Victory over the mighty Arsenal—champions of the Football League, and one of the most difficult teams to beat—should act as a tonic. Brentford may tell themselves that if they are good enough to beat the champions, they are good enough to beat anyone.

The astonishing feature about a very fine match was not that Brentford beat Arsenal, but the manner in which they did it. Throughout the first half the stars from Highbury were almost swept off their feet. Arsenal's famous defence, which we have watched putting the brake on brilliant attacks with almost contemptuous ease, was reduced to a state bordering on panic. Male and Hapgood were forced to blaze the ball anywhere to snatch a moment's breathing space. Roberts, too, was playing second fiddle to Holliday. Arsenal were completely out-played up to the interval, and it was not until midway through the second half that they were able to produce glimpses of their real form. Even then, the attack seldom looked like getting a goal. Drake was played clean out of the game by Brentford's James, and the only forward who could get in a shot was Bastin. Even Bastin could make nothing of the quick-tackling Astley, and, in the end, he was forced to wander in his efforts to snatch a goal. The manner in which Bastin battled to pull the game out of the fire was heroic—but the Brentford defenders saw that he received little or no support from the other forwards. Every man on the Brentford side played with such pluck, skill, and determination, that it seems invidious to pick out any player for special mention. At the same time, I think, the performances of Astley, Watson, and J. C. Burns were of outstanding merit.

NEW ZEALANDERS WIN.

The New Zealanders, playing in the 15th match of their tour, at Twickenham on Saturday last, beat London Counties by 11 clear points. The Tourists have won 14, lost one and scored 236 points against 85. The Springboks in their 1931-1932 tour beat the London Counties by 23 clear points. There could be no doubt that the victory went to the better team on Saturday. Scarcely once during the first half did the London side seriously threaten, and after the change of ends they laboured under the big handicap of being a man short. It was a pity that Candler had to retire, for he had played very well after a somewhat skay start. The All-Blacks were much better together, Caughey and Mitchell, being very elusive, while Corner, at half, did many smart things.

The London forwards were getting the ball from the scrum, but heeling rather slowly. In contrast the ball literally shot out of the New Zealand side. Soon after the restart Jenkins only just failed with another long-range penalty kick for London, who were still a man short. Candler, it was learned, was suffering from slight concussion. At last, after quarter of an hour, the All-Blacks went ahead, and in some loose, scrappy work by the forwards in the London 25 the ball was picked over the line and Pepper threw himself forward to get the touch. Corner missed an easy kick. London rallied and Dick broke through, but was borne down by weight of numbers, while Unwin once had a chance to begin a movement that he spoiled by passing wildly. Then an unfortunate kick-on by a London player in his own 25 gave Caughey the simplest of tries. Corner converted. Near the finish Mitchell crossed between the posts, but Corner could not improve.

JUGOSLAVIANS FOR ENGLAND.

The Football League of Nations is in full swing this season. Already its (match) results are being broadcast from the Continent, and this week a Jugoslavian team will appear on British soil for the first time in the game's history. Next, a week later, the Czechoslovakians are coming from Belgrade. Then we shall hail the Austrians—and the much-discussed International eleven from Germany. Tottenham is certain for this match. I was told by one of the officials of the Football Association. At any rate there is no official suggestion of a change of ground in spite of the protests. All the same, the general view in the Soccer world is that a blunder was made when White Hart-lane, of all places, was chosen. Edinburgh is the city that will welcome the Jugoslavians to-morrow and they come from Belgrade, to be the guests of the Hearts at Tynecastle. The match has been arranged for the benefit of Massie, who captains Scotland as well as Hearts. The pick of Prague will represent Czechoslavakia against Manchester City and Stoke City on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. Before starting off from home these Sparta and Slavia stars will play a trial match against Paris. I asked a Jugoslavian Soccer fan who was recently in Belgrade: "What about the absurd story of one of your men playing in bare feet?" "There is nothing in it," he answered. "Except that, like some of your own youngsters, he learnt his football without shoes and stockings."

BRITAIN'S BIGGEST DRAWING CARD

Len Harvey has qualified for a third meeting with Petersen for the heavyweight title. So here we are again right back to where we started from. There is a fairly strong demand for another Petersen-Harvey meeting, but personally I cannot see a record crowd being drawn to such a contest, although, of course, it will be far superior to a fight between Petersen and Phillips. No doubt we shall hear before long that the Board of Control has fixed a date for purse offers for the Petersen-Harvey fight. Let us hope it will not be so ill-timed as so many of the Board's previous matches have been. Petersen is still Britain's biggest drawing card, and there are three possible contests for him in the near future in matches with Loughran, Strickland and Palmer. Just because there has been no mention of Petersen lately in connection with a match for the immediate future, some people have jumped to the conclusion that the young Welshman has said good-bye to the ring. However, that is absurd. Petersen has earned quite a nice sum of money during the few years that he has been in the ring, but he is not so foolish as to leave the game at a time when it is possible to earn so much more. Phillips has failed at his first attempt to qualify for a match for the heavyweight title and the result of the Plymouth fight could not have come as a surprise to many people. He lacks confidence in himself. There is no denying in his skill as a boxer when he chooses to use his skill to the best advantage, but he hangs back too long. He appears to be labouring under what is known as an inferiority complex.

When Walter Neusel left London for America, after his second win over Petersen, he hoped that the quality of persistence—in which he is immensely rich—would earn him a fight for the world championship.

And this week at Madison Square he began his quest for the title, against Primo Carnera. The first hurdle, as represented by the mountainous Italian, was too much for him to clear. Indeed his failure to win convincingly deprives him of any offer from the United States. For, at his best Carnera was an obvious mechanic—a more than passably good one I will allow, but a world beaten in the true sense, never. After the tremendous punishment he took, first from Max Baer, and later during his exposure by Joe Louis, it is surprising that he was not only in the ring on Tuesday last, but severely beat the German. We had expected the latter to win at least by a margin of points, if he was in anything like the shape he was when he forced Petersen to surrender at Wembley.

S. AFRICAN CRICKETER DEAD

The tragic death at Johannesburg on Saturday of H. B. Cameron, the South African cricketer, is a sad blow to cricket, and has evoked deep regret wherever the game is played in this country. He embodied all the qualities that make the ideal sportsman; wicket-keeper without a peer, carefree batsman such as the public love, charming personality, and a man to whom the game meant everything and the result little.

South Africa's loss of an outstanding wicket-keeper is emphasised by the fact that R. J. Williams is also lost to them. On Saturday last Williams, who had played for South Africa in England last summer, as reserve wicket-keeper to Cameron, made his appearance in the Welsh Rugby Trial at Neath. He recently joined the London Welsh and, I gather, impressed the selectors on Saturday. Williams did not sail home with the rest of the South Africans in September because he had secured a position in London with an electrical engineerings firm. Another thing that influenced him to stay here, he told me sometime ago, was the remoteness of his prospect of becoming South Africa's first choice as wicket-keeper while Cameron wore the gloves. And Cameron assured me that, for his part, he did not intend to give them up just yet. Thus on the eve of the Australians' visit to them the South Africans are deprived almost at one stroke, of their two leading wicket-keepers. They are now faced with a problem that must be settled quickly, for the Test matches are drawing near. But before Williams appeared on the scene E. A. Van der Merwe was regarded as Cameron's successor. He played in a Test over here in 1929. Now he is in his 32nd year, and the possibility of his being recalled is slight. As we know, the South Africans prefer now-a-days to pick their Test players young.

OAR BREAKING SEASON.

Oar breaking has begun in right earnest. Oxford had the monopoly last year, chiefly through the agency of P. R. S. Bankes, but Cambridge are first in the field this year. W. F. M. Clemens (Christ's) was the culprit yesterday, when the Cambridge trial eights were out on the Cam. He was No. 6 in the "B" crew and in a short burst of ten he broke his oar at the fifth stroke. Fo other crews worked out under the supervision of J. H. T. Wilson, President, W. G. M. Laurie, Secretary, T. G. Askwith and J. N. Duckworth. Oxford had six trial eights out yesterday. R. de M. Winser and C. G. J. Bryan each took crews over the course, and the boats were stroked by R. D. Barlas (Christ Church), J. B. Burrough (St. Edmund Hall), K. J. L. Garton (Magdalen), H. Buhres

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 5.)

Competitors in the 6 Days Cycle Race at Paris were started on their long journey by Jules Ladoumegue (dark suit) the famous long distance runner.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Nine Runners In Sandhurst Plate Of 6 Furlongs

The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-0 p. m.

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE.
(Division I).
DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, . Rs 400; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. maidens at the time of starting W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Araby 9-3, Zobba 9-2, Saggar Beg 9-2, Shariff 9-2, Repeater 8-12, Zohal 8-12, Saif al Iraq 8-11, Morning Star 8-2, Silver Star 7-13, Dabool 7-13, Mijhim 7-13, Kanz al Dowla 7-13, Bahar Neel 7-13 and Kananah 7-13.

2nd Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE.
(Division II).
DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. maidens at the time of starting. W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Maneck 9-2, Kassab 9-2, King Ghazi 9-2, Prosperity 8-12, Howel 8-12, Ajami Pasha 8-10, Taj Agab 8-6, Redeemer 8-6, Iraq Bahadur 8-6, Asmat Pasha 7-13, Turf Boy 7-13, Imbratol 7-13, and Maavan 7-9.

3rd Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE MAHALAXMI PLATE.
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second, Rs. 500; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934 of a race or races of the aggregate value of 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Shekib 8-10, Up-To-Date 8-10, Laffy 8-10, Homer 8-9, The Duke 8-8, Samran 8-2, Watchmaker II 8-8, Bahadur al Iraq 8-4, Al Muqbil 7-10, Khalida 8-4, Mahboobat Tariq 8-2, Zenobia 8-2, Quality 8-2, Howel 8-2, Jawad Pasha 8-2, and Bani Khasraj 8-2

4th Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE NURSERY PLATE.
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second Rs 600; Third, Rs 250. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Cheer Up 9-10, Tetford 8-12, Honey Boy 8-12, Dry Sand 7-11, Sansolini 7-11, Catapult 7-7, Minstrel Boy 7-4 and Milk and Honey 7-4.

5th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE ROYSTON PLATE.
DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Dandy Brush 9-0, Glen Gowan 9-0, Kirkibost 8-7, Doreda 8-6, Myrrh 8-5, Monreale 8-4, Otterburn 8-2, Worlds Work 7-0, Young Bachelor 8-1, Zorawar 7-12, Away 7-12, Message 7-11, Wagon Hill 7-4 and Skavala 7-4.

6th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE BEGINNERS' PLATE.
DISTANCE—7 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Oratorio 9-3, Her Ladyship 9-0, Tree Top 9-0, Essex Lad 8-11, Betty Boop 8-8, Buddha 8-7, Crack of Dawn 8-7, Nadova 8-6, Thornham 8-5, Cheer Up 7-13, Casanova 7-7 and Hatless 7-0.

7th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE SANDHURST PLATE.
DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner Rs. 6,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Risque 9-0, Heritage 8-2, Diamond Shower 8-12, Grand Wazir 7-13, Dinos 8-6, Garcon 8-4, Bay Monk 8-4, Centoi 8-0 and Abundance 7-7.

8th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE EPSOM PLATE.
DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Beautaur 9-0, Ootman 8-13, Rapsonia 8-12, Ramillies 8-6, Permarch 8-4, Royal Prince 8-3, Heremia 8-2 and Fairford 7-12.

9th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE.
DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Empire 9-4, Rajput 8-13, Danger 8-13, Amir 8-13, Imperial 8-12, Aziza 8-11, Firsan 8-10, Muhaisin 8-7, The Knut 8-5, Zoolum 8-4, Pallazaman 8-4, Sa'ami 8-4, Serheed 8-3, Almas 8-0, Silver Jubilee 7-9, Roj al Bahar 7-13, Emperor 7-7 and Billy Boy 7-4.

(Continued from Col. 7).

sent a mile. Fair.

ROJ AL BAHAR (Whittle) covered 6 furlongs, moving nicely.

DANGER (Riding Boy) and HAPPY KING (Davison) went 6 furlongs. A fit pair.

SA'AMI (Riding Boy) spurted half a mile, moving splendidly. Likes Bombay course.

SILVER JUBILEE (Cook) easily beat ALMAS (Whittle) over 6 furlongs. The former can win if wanted.

AMIR (Bowley) gave satisfaction in a 6 furlongs gallop on the grass.

MUHAISIN (Brace) showed to advantage in a 6 furlongs test.

HOWEL (Blyth) had SILVER STAR (Simmons) for company over 6 furlongs. Both have worked well.

BAY PRINCE (Bowley) went 6 furlongs. Fair.

QUALITY (Simmons) travelled an easy mile. Should do well on Bombay course.

THE DUKE (Ahmed Ali) finished better than JAWAD PASHA (Riding Boy) in a pace gallop over a mile.

ZENOBIA (Riding Boy) was sent an easy mile. Fit and well.

Make a note of the following:—

ZOOLUM, ARABY, KING GHAZI, AL MUQBIL, and AZIZA.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Diamond Shower Gives Good Display

Silver Jubilee Makes Favourable Impression

(By Our Special Correspondent)

The departure of many horses from Western India to Calcutta and Madras, will deplete our fields to a certain extent, but the racing on Saturday promises to be interesting all the same. Many familiar jockeys will be absent. Marrable is away in Madras while Whiteside, Britt, Wilson, C. Hoyt and Stead are in Calcutta. As several trainers galloped their charges in Poona before leaving for Bombay, exercise has been restricted at Mahaluxmi. The following gallops were noted:—

CENTOI (Burn) covered 6 furlongs on the tan, moving freely. Showed form at end of Poona season and is fit.

COUNT ITO (J. Bell) and BEAUTAUR (Burn) were given an easy 7 furlongs' gallop. They are a classy pair of Australian horses but require time.

ABUNDANCE (Graham) had the assistance of HIMAT (Burn) over 6 furlongs on the grass track. The former finished with great freedom and is in tip-top condition.

DIAMOND SHOWER (Cook) trounced GRAND WAZIR (Whittle) in a 6 furlongs' burst on the tan. The first-named has retained his Poona form.

HERITAGE (Brace) sprinted 6 furlongs on the grass in company of RISQUE (O'Neale), beating the latter convincingly. Ignore last defeat in Poona.

FAIRFORD (Vatard) went 6 furlongs in pleasing style. Should run well with a low weight.

RAPSONIA (Davison) showed fine action when sent 6 furlongs. This horse should be followed.

OOTMAN (Forsyth) was fair in a 6 furlongs' gallop on the tan.

ROYAL PRINCE (Spackman) and KILFINANE (Riding Boy) gave a good display over 6 furlongs on the tan. Both are fit and well and should compensate Jim Malone for his bad luck in the Poona season.

PERMARCH (Harding) defeated GREEK JACK (Reynolds) in a 6 furlongs' gallop. The former is in fine fettle.

DOREDA (Vatard) beat PHARE (Burn) by a head over 6 furlongs

GLEN GOWAN (Selby) moved freely in a 7 furlongs gallop on the tan. Appears fit.

MYRRH (Bullock) was well beaten by CARIOCA (A. Sibbritt) in a mile trial on the grass. Make a note of the last named.

MONREALE (Bullock) was too good for BETTY BOOP (A. Sibbritt) over a mile on the grass track. The former has reached his best.

MESSAGE (Graham) proved superior to MAYCOCK (Sibbritt) in a mile gallop on the grass. Keep an eye on the former.

HOLLYWOOD NIGHTS (Brace) finished in front of WORLD'S WORK (Riding Boy) in a mile gallop on the grass track.

PROVENCE ROSE (Brace) overwhelmed a stablemate over 7 furlongs. Should be knocking at the door if saddled

CRACK OF DAWN (Brace) beat OTTERBURN (O'Neale) in a mile trial.

ORATORIO (Blyth) shaped well in a 6 furlongs gallop. Fit for the fray.

HER LADYSHIP (Burn) pleased when doing a 6 furlongs burst.

HATLESS (Bullock) finished better than CHEAP JACK (A. Sibbritt) in a mile trial on the grass. The former is improving.

CHEER UP (A Sibbritt) travelled 6 furlongs in fine style. Fit and well.

SOLAR BARN (Riding Boy) extended TETFORD (Burn) over 7 furlongs. The latter moved well.

MINSTREL BOY (Graham) outpaced CATAPULT (Burn) in a mile gallop. The former should open his winning account early.

MILK AND HONEY (Cook) was

(Continued in Col. 5).

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LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 4, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 18, 1354
Parsi: Khordad 16, 1305
Hightide: 2-59; 14-50
Lowtide: 9-11; 20-40
Sunrise: 6h. 45m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.

Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

Safety First Association of India, Lecture-demonstration on "The Art of Walking". Marwari Vidyalaya High School, Sandhurst Road, 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 16

Legislative Council, 10 a.m

Quadrangular Cricket Tournament, Europeans vs. Muslims, Bombay Gymkhana ground, 10-45 a.m.

S. S. 'Cathay' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, First Day.

SUNDAY, November 17.

I. M. M. T. S. Dufferin Athletic Sports, Hay Bunder, Sewree, 3-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

OBITUARY.

BAI MOTIBAI CHUNILAL—Widow of the late Sheth Chunilal Parbhudas brother of Sheth Maganlal Parbhudas died on Thursday morning. Her Uthamana ceremony will be performed at her residence at Mehta Mansion Owendun Road New Gamdevi on Friday the 15th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

BHATIA MATERNITY HOME

During the month of October 2,843 patients were attended to at the Centre and the Hospital, out of whom 1,608 were women, 523 children 712 infants, the average attendance being 91.7 The No. of deliveries during the month was 44.

SRI VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM

"Sri Vishnu Maha Yagayam" is being performed in the Devasthanam for a period of fine days commencing from to-day (Friday).

B. P. C. C. MEETING

An urgent special meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Hall of Vithal Sadam (Congress House).

BERAR P. C. C. MEETING

A meeting of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee is to be held on 24th November at 3 p.m. in Rajasthan Hall at Akola to consider the question of the Congress Golden Jubilee and other subjects concerning.

The Executive Committee meets in the morning at 8 a.m. the same day.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI FREE DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of October was 1,214 of whom 969 were men and 245 women.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Public lecture in Marathi at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, today Friday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Youth and Forms of Religion".

COUNCIL NOMINATIONS

Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. P. B. Advani of his office of member of the Legislative Council and to nominate Maj-Gen. E. W. C. Bradfield, I.M.S., being an official, to be a member of the Legislative Council.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"The Crusades". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m

REGAL—"Bonnie Scotland" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"In Town To-night." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Jawani-ki-Hawa". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

SUPER—"Delhi-ka-Thug". Daily at 5-15, 8, and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Orphans of Society". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Stri Dharma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Noor-e-Vatan". Time as usual

WELLINGTON—"She". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Naya Jamana". Time as usual

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music—(Gujerati Songs). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.

1. Berlin State Opera Orchestra. Overture "La Belle Helens" Offenbach.

2. Lilian Harrey—(Soprano) (a) "Magic in the Air" Eyton. (b) "But for you" Eyton.

3. Karol Szreter—(Pianoforte). Waltz "Vienna Blood" Strauss.

4. The Victor Olof Sextet (a) "Down in the Forest" Ronald. (b) "Au Bord de lar Mer" Dunkler.

5. Richard Tauber—(Tenor (a) "You for me" Lehar, (b) "Bella Venezia" Schulenberg.

6. The Orchestra Mascotte. (a) "Kaiser Waltz" Strauss. (b) "Narcissus" Nevin.

7. Kato Winter (Soprano.) (a) "Serenade" Gounod. (b) "Orpheus with his lute" Sullivan.

8. Edith Lorand and her Orchestra. Selection "The Gipsy Baron" Strauss.

INDIAN PROGRAMME.

Safety First.

6-30 p.m. Talk No. 2—"Home Safety and Hygiene"— (In Marathi) By Prof. P. V. Gharpure, M.D., of "The Safety First Association of India." 6-45 p.m. Light Music. By Sonibai Mulgaoker. 7-45 p.m. Dilruba Solos. By Prahlad Ganu. 8-30 p.m. Recitations from Holy "Quoran". Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar will Recite "Soorai Yassen" Part II 8-45 p.m. The News Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News. *9-0 p.m. Time Signal.* 9-30 p.m. "Fifth Form at St. Pontefract's." A Burlesque of School Life. By The Melluish Brothers Cast: The Headmaster Lawrence Baskcomb. The Classical Master Hugh Morton. Harold—Pupils at St. John Lang. Archie—Pontefract's Gerald Martyn. and Millie, The Head's Daughter Alma Vane. The Birmingham Studio Orchestra. Conducted by Victor Hely-Hutchinson. (A.B.B.C. Recorded Programme). Produced by Martyn Webster. 10-0 p.m. Dance Orchestra of the s.s. "Strathmore." (Provisionally Booked).

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Recital by Caruso 7-45 p.m. "High Spots—No. 4: Canterbury Cathedral."* A descriptive commentary from the Tower of Canterbury Cathedral. 8-00 p.m. The B B C Northern Orchestra. 9-00 p.m. B B C Dance Orchestra,* directed by Henry Hall. 9-45 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader, A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10-00 p.m. News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra (cont'd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Supd. Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S.S. "Jehangir" Via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-30 p.m. on Monday the 18th inst.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore Hongkong and Shanghai per S.S. "Conte Verde" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 19th instant.

THE CAPITOL
The Last Day
At 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
DAVE APOLLON
AND HIS ROMANTIC SERENADERS
in
"IN TOWN TO-NIGHT"
Songs—Music—Dances Comedy!
: : TO-MORROW : :
JOE E. BROWN
in
"BRIGHT LIGHTS"
Songs, Girls, Stars, Gags!

9th WEEK
IMPERIAL
CINEMA:
DAILY 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
JAWANI-KI-HAWA
BOMBAY TALKIES' PICTURE
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI

THE REGAL
FROM TO-DAY
Daily 3 Shows
AT 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Just What The Doctor Ordered!

MEDICAL AID THAT ETHIOPIA NEEDS

Indian Red Cross Society's Appeal

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society writes:—

"The Bombay Presidency Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society has been informed by their Headquarters, New Delhi, that the Ethiopian Red Cross Society on account of the Italo-Abyssinia War is badly in need of the following articles:—

Silk (Surgical) Ligatures, Catgut, Gloves (Rubber), Needles (Surgical), Anti-tetantic serum, Hemostats (Haemostatic Forceps), Ether, Chloroform, Syringes and Needles, Emetin, Quinine, Morphine, Epantoponkloramine (Chloramine), Astra Esmarck Bandages, Milk Powder Anti-scorbutic medicines.

All who are desirous of helping the Ethiopian Red Cross Society are hereby informed that the Bombay Presidency Red Cross Society will willingly send the above articles "post free, duly packed" to the proper destination, if they are sent to their office in the Town Hall.

B. P. Tennis Ranking List

The Secretary of the B. P. Lawn Tennis Association writes:—

I give below the Ranking List as submitted by the Ranking Sub-Committee and adopted at the Meeting of the Association held on the 5th November: E. V. Bobb, J. Charanjiva, A. M. D. Pitt, J. E. Tew, A. G. Gupte, A. C. Suntook, Ranbir Singh, F. F. Vakharia O. Sutton, Rajkumar of Jath.

THAKORE SAHEB OF ROHA SUMARI.

His Highness the Thakore Saheb Hamirsingji Saheb of Cutch Roha Sumari is expected to arrive at Bombay by S.S. "Vita" due on Saturday morning.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Steamer Clan "Macnair" arrived at Suez on the evening of Monday November 11.

The O.S.K. Steamer "Borneo Maru" left Sakito on November 13 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 9 via usual ports.

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS ON SAWARKAR

For the removal of restrictions placed by Government on Mr. V. D. Savarkar Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was elected as the President of the Mandal, by its executive at its last meeting.

QUADRANGULAR TOURNAMENT PRIZES.

Messrs. National Optical Company write, saying that they will give away in prizes Best British Chance's Crookes Glare glass complete specs to the players who make a century (100) in th. quadrangular tournament.

GATHA SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Gatha Society a public lecture will be delivered by Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee, Kt., on "The Spirit of the Gathas" at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall (Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort) to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. Sohrab Jamshedji Bulsara, M.A. will preside.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' DEBATE

Subject:—"That the Time is Ripe for the Establishment of Regional Universities in the Bombay Presidency." Speakers:—Dr. T. S. Wheeler, Prof. P. A. Wadia, Mr. K. T. Shah, Principal H. Hamill, Principal H. V. Hampton. Rev. Father Duhr S. J. will preside at 6-15 p.m. to-day Friday, at the Secondary Training College.

WINDFALL FOR GHATKOPAR

A meeting of the donors of the late Mr. Hirachand Vanechand Desai Memorial Fund, was held at Ghatkopar on Wednesday last when the following resolution was adopted:—

"This meeting of the donors of the late Mr. Hirachand Vanechand Desai Memorial Fund, resolve that in order to perpetuate the late Hirachandbhai's memory, the sum amounting to Rs. 10,000 approximately contributed to the Memorial Fund, be collected and handed over to the Ghatkopar Rashtriya Shala on condition that when the building for the said Rashtriya Shala is built, a separate Block of the value of the above amount, be erected and named "The Late Hirachand Vanechand Desai Memorial."

HAWKERS UNION

Under the auspices of the Hawkers' Union, a meeting was held at Dongri on Tuesday, under the presidency of Miss Maniben Kara to protest against the proposals o fthe Municipal Commissioner to strengthen the Encroachment Department with a view to renew the confiscation of goods campaign, of the unlicensed hawkers.

Miss Kara appealed to the hawkers to enrol themselves as members of the Union, and thus strive to get their grievances redressed.

Messrs. Nimbkar, Noorani, Mohmad Gani and various other hawkers also appealed to the gathering to strengthen their Union.

SIKH ASSOCIATION'S "AT HOME"

An "At Home" in honour of Sri Guru Nanak's birthday anniversary was given by the Sikh Association, Bombay, at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday evening. Major General Sir Bernard James presided.

Madam Wadia in an inspiring address dwelt on the life and mission of the founder of Sikhism. She said that Nanak never claimed to be the founder of any new religion. His teachings were essentially directed against the cast-system with all its horrible injustices and against ritualism which laid more stress upon the form rather than upon the spirit of religion.

On behalf of the Association, Lt-Col J. M. Shah, I.M.S. thanked all those present.

Right Of Inquiry Into Conduct Of Staff

HEATED DEBATE IN CORPORATION

Curtain Drops Over Mahomed Ali Road Fire Incident

The curtain was dropped on Thursday on the discussion in regard to the tragedy which occurred in the fire that took place on the night of 17th May last involving loss of seven lives at Mahomedali Road. The report of the Municipal Commissioner which was supported by the Works Committee exonerating the Fire Brigade staff was approved and adopted although a few councillors dissented therefrom.

No Abolition Of "Dias"

The Corporation refused to take steps for the registration of the trained and untrained midwives and the abolition of the unqualified "dais" as a majority of the councillors thought that the unqualified "dais" would be hard hit by the abolition of their profession.

Another question which raised heated controversy was the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee who recommended amendment in the Municipal Act with a view to empowering the Corporation to enquire into the conduct of the Municipal officers and servants subordinate to the Municipal Commissioner.

As several councillors expressed their desire to speak on the subject, further discussion was adjourned till next Monday.

Mr. M. L. Dahanuker, Chairman of the Works Committee moved that the report of the Committee regarding certain complaints made about the conduct of the Fire Brigade staff while on duty at the scene of the fire which took place on the 17th May last at Mahomedali Road, be approved and adopted. This report has been published before in these columns.

In the report, the Municipal Commissioner had opined that, unfortunate as were the results of the fire in that so small a conflagration led to such a heavy loss of life, it is not possible to lay any of the blame for the tragedy at the door of the Fire Brigade which, as is well known, has a long tradition of useful service and a fine reputation for discipline and efficiency.

The Works Committee agreed with the Commissioner's report.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji regretted that while the report was pending, the Chief Officer was granted extension of five years, They should have waited till the report was cut.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan moved an amendment to refer the matter back to the Works Committee with a request to take further evidence of the members of the public on this matter.

"WHITE-WASHING REPORT."

Dr. A. J. Collaco seconded the amendment and said he had high regard for the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade who brought the dead bodies of the unfortunate persons from the third floor of the building, but he thought that the report was one which he would call "whitewashing report." He thought that if the Fire Brigade had taken immediate steps to rescue the people trapped on the third floor, they would not have lost their lives.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya said the Works Committee had thoroughly enquired into the matter and their report was unanimous.

The Municipal Commissioner assured the House that every thing was done by the Fire Brigade to save the lives and he was satisfied that the Fire Brigade had done their best.

Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz gave several instances in the past when enquiries were carried out in a half-hearted manner and, therefore he did not expect justice from the Municipal Executive even in this case.

THOROUGH INQUIRY.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia pointed out that Mr. M. E. Serang was on the Works Committee and he was asked if he had any thing to say in the mater. Mr. Serang after consulting his Muslim friends who had come from outside replied in the negative. This showed that full and through enquiry was made.

The amendment was put to vote and declared lost. The original proposition was carried.

ABOLISH "DAIS"

The Corporation then considered the report of the Medical and Relief Committee regarding the question of taking steps for the registration of trained and untrained midwives and the abolition of unqualified "dais".

In this connection Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, President of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council and Dr. Miss Jerbanoo E. Mistry had written to the Corporation stating that although the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Registration Act had been passed, the object of the eliminating untrained "dais" had not yet been achieved. They requested that the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be asked to find out ways and means for preventing the untrained "dais" from practising in the City and that in the meantime Government may be moved to amend the Act in that behalf.

MEDICAL COMMITTEE'S OPINION.

The Medical Relief Committee were of opinion "that in the interests of public health, control over the profession of midwives and prohibition of such a profession by unqualified women are specially necessary in a large city like Bombay, as nearly 31 per cent of Maternity cases are left to the care of midwives both qualified and unqualified where proper supervision over their work is badly wanted. They, therefore, suggested that Government might be requested to make suitable amendments, at least as far as this city was concerned, in the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Registration Act, 1935, so that the practice carried on by unqualified nurses in the City be made illegal and arrangements made for supervising the work of all private midwives in the city and the Government be informed that in case they do not see their way to comply with the request, they may take steps to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker moved the adoption of the report which was seconded by Dr. J. N. Choksy.

Dr. A. J. Collaco said time had now come to do away with "dais" who were responsible to a large extent for infant mortality.

HARD ON POOR "DAIS."

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved an amendment to record the report as he thought it would spell hardship on the poor "dais."

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the amendment and said there were a number of poor people who could not afford to engage qualified nurses and midwives.

Dr. J. N. Choksy said "dais" as a rule were dirty and filthy and, therefore they were responsible for the higher infant mortality.

Dr. C. J. Cursetji said "dais" did more harm than good owing to their unscientific and unhygenic methods.

PLEA FOR "STATUS QUO".

Mr. S. K. Patil opposed the proposition and said people engaged "dais" who were experienced and reputed in their profession. It was, therefore, better to allow things to go on as it was at present.

Dr. S. P. Mehta pointed out that there were a number of hospitals for the poor in the city where they could go if "dais" were dispensed with.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal also supported the amendment and said thousands of cases were handled by "dais" outside Bombay and it did not affect infant mortality.

The amendment was put to the vote and carried as as a substantive proposition.

Prof. S. R. Davar then moved that the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act with a view to empowering the Municipal Corporation to enquire into the conduct of municipal officers and servants subordinate to the Municipal Commissioner be approved and adopted. The Committee recommended the revision of section 66 as under:

"It shall be the duty of the Commissioner, if so requested, to summon any Municipal officer or servant to attend before any Committee and it shall be the duty of every Municipal officer and servant so summoned to attend before the Committee and to answer any questions concerning any subject referred to the Committee, provided that no Municipal officer or servant shall by this provision be placed under any duty to answer any question affecting his own conduct or discipline.

WILL UNDERMINE DISCIPLINE.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter stated:

"I am altogether opposed to the suggested amendments as they strike at the whole scheme of Municipal Administration under the Act which has worked well for nearly half a century, and will undermine the Commissioner's authority and the discipline of the staff."

The Municipal Commissioner also opposed the proposition.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said the Corporation was not a deliberative body but an executive body and therefore had the right to enquire into the conduct of their officers.

MODY PLEADS FOR COMMISSIONER.

Sir H. P. Mody pointed how the whole structure of the Municipal Act was framed by the late Sir P. M. Mehta who fought for the integrity and independence of the Corporation. The Corporation had the power and right to enquire into the conduct of their officers and many such enquiries were made in the past including that of the Mahomedali Road Fire. Under the Act however, the Municipal Commissioner was the sole executive authority and if any enquiry was to be made, it was through him. He did not think it advisable to take away that power and gave an instance of the Schools Committee which was given full executive power and they all knew how the work of that body was carried out which was not free from squabbles and complaints.

Mr. H. A. Lallji said if the government gave them responsible government and made ministers from the elective bodies, he failed to see why they should not have the right and power to enquire into the conduct of their own officers.

Mr. S. K. Patil further supported the proposition and said if the Act worked smoothly for fifty years it was because the Corporation was in a lethargic condition. Now that they were conscious of their rights, he did not see why they should not have the same.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji also supported the proposition.

At this stage further debate was adjourned till Monday.

GATE MONEY FROM TOURNAMENT

Helps Ajmer Muslim School

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, Nov. 13.

Mr. S. Enayat Ali, President, inaugurated the Anwar Cup Kabadi Tournament in aid of the Muslim School Nawab-ka-Bera in which many Hindu and Muslim teams participated. The cup was carried away by the Madara Shah team. It ran for a month, was witnessed by large audience and the gate money helped the School to a great extent.

The President explained the progress the school had made, and said that the funds collected from the tournament would enable them to construct a building for the school. On behalf of the School, he thanked the Municipality and the Educational Department for the co-operation.

Dewan Syed Allay Rasul Ali Khan Sajjada Nashin who was in the chair appreciated the idea of holding the tournament for raising funds for the educational purposes. He was delighted to learn the great confidence entrusted in the School Managing Committee by the people.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Health Hint

Hundreds of citizens are down with sore throat and cold during the last few days owing to the change in the weather. After the gruelling and scorching heat of October there was a sudden change in the weather owing to the storm and monsoonish condition in other parts of the country. This change has told on the health of the city with the result that a number of men, women and children are suffering from cold, cough and sore throat. Of course, this trouble is a passing phase if proper precaution is taken. Otherwise it develops in more serious troubles such as influenza and pneumonia. The most effective preventive is to keep oneself clean and healthy and not to indulge in cold drinks or too much of smoke as narcotic poison irritates the nerves. A gargle of salt water in the morning and evening is also a very effective preventive against cold and sore throat.

Exhibition Of Girl Guide's Work

A correspondent writes:—

An Exhibition and sale of works in aid of Bombay Division Girl Guide Funds is to be held at the Cathedral Girls' High School, Napier Road, Fort Bombay on the 16th. and 17th. instant.

Lady Hormazdiyar Dastur will declare the sale open on the 16th at 11 a.m. that day and sale will remain open until 7 p.m. that day and will again remain open on Sunday from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

This is an excellent opportunity for the public to come and see what Girl Guides and their younger sisters the Bluebirds, and their old sisters the Rangers and Guiders can do. If the children are to continue with handwork, they need encouragement and support from the grown ups and any help would be very thankfully received.

The Exhibition has been organised primarily with the object of helping the children to progress with their work for badge tests, and the results can be seen in the work put in by them since the last few months.

Any objects for sale will till Guide Division funds and others not for sale unless specially asked for will be sent as gifts to various needy hospitals and institutions in Bombay.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1935

WELCOME THOUGH BELATED

The situation with regard to the Lucknow Congress dispute has, for several days past, so often changed and re-changed that we are not quite sure that Wednesday's message about a settlement will not be contradicted before this sees the light of day. There is in fact room for some slight doubt in the matter as the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee's resolution embodying the reported settlement or "plan of work" contains the words: "The P.C.C. recommends to the Reception Committee to accept the above plan of work." The question naturally arises as to what may be the position if this recommendation is not accepted by the Reception Committee. However, we shall assume that there will be no further trouble from that body or from any other in giving effect to the settlement. With that assumption we congratulate the parties concerned, including the recalcitrants who have so much discredited themselves, and the local Congress organisation, on the good sense that has at long last prevailed.

Committee Of Five

According to the settlement, a Committee of Five, consisting of Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai and Swami Sampurnanand, will have "full and absolute powers to control and carry on the work of the Congress in the province, including the making of all necessary arrangements for the holding of the next session of Congress." All the five members of the committee are tried and responsible leaders and may be trusted to discharge their heavy responsibilities tactfully and justly; and a small committee like this has the rare merit of being capable of expeditious work. One of the terms of the settlement is that the new Committee's "authority regarding the bodies under the P.C.C. will lapse on the formation of a new P.C.C." We trust on the formation of this latter body there will be no recrudescence of the old wrangling and interference with the duly constituted authorities for holding the Congress session.

Lucknow's Opportunity

There is not, we fear, much time now before the Committee of Five for making the customary elaborate arrangements for the Congress session, if they have to begin "ab initio." We would suggest that a virtue may be made of the necessity and an example be set in simplifying considerably the methods of organizing a Congress session. One of the objects in reducing the number of delegates under the new Constitution was to enable even a small town or a large village to hold a Congress session. If this object is to be fulfilled, it is necessary to introduce considerable simplicity and economy in organizing the annual session. The whole thing should be made more business-like and less spectacular. And Lucknow may well set an example in this respect. It will be some amends for the deplorable squabbles that have disgusted the country these many days.

Planned Economy

Planned Economy has become so popular since it was first inaugurated by Soviet Russia that even some provincial Governments in India seem to have begun to realise that there may be something in it after all. The Government of Madras have constituted a Sub-Committee of the Provincial Economic Council to consider, among other subjects, the preparation of a ten-year plan for the development of agriculture in order to make the province self-supporting in the matter of agricultural produce, steps to be taken to give effect to the recommendations made by a special officer recently on agricultural indebtedness, and consolidation of agricultural holdings and prevention of fragmentation. It is to be hoped that the new Committee is not a mere election stunt of the Justicites or a device to put off implementing the Special Officer's recommendations on rural indebtedness. The problem of consolidation of holdings by preventing fragmentation and otherwise is a complicated one and calls for a change in the Hindu law of succession. And while it needs to be tackled both by provincial Governments and the Government of India without any avoidable delay, we do not feel confident that much will come out of the deliberations of the Madras Committee in this respect.

A far more ambitious plan is that about which Seth Govind Das has given notice of a resolution to be moved at the next session of the Legislative Assembly. That resolution urges the Government of India to constitute a representative Central Board of Trade and Industries for the purpose of organising throughout the country a network of industries, preferably cottage industries, so as to make India self-sufficient within a period of ten years. The Board is expected to raise the necessary capital, on the Government guarantee, to float companies and establish factories for the production of goods now imported into India, to assist indigenous industries with subsidies and expert technical advice and otherwise. Though the plan is a very ambitious one, there is nothing wrong or intrinsically impossible about it. The ideal of self-sufficiency in respect of agricultural produce is now recognized by the Madras Government themselves and is certainly attainable in India with comparative ease. Self-sufficiency in respect of industries in general is difficult to be attained but is not impossible in a country like India, where almost every kind of raw material, iron and coal are available, where man power is super-abundant and where the necessary capital, too, can be raised without serious difficulty.

Seth Govind Das's plan, however, requires for its success that Government should have an intense desire to promote indigenous industries, that they should expend huge sums on the plans to develop them, and should secure whole-hearted support from the people in working out the plans. But it is obvious that the present Government hardly satisfy those conditions. Nor will things be appreciably better under the new Constitution, which is far costlier, which does not promise any early reduction of the huge military expenditure, and which safeguards the interests of British industries more than those of India. Government are hardly likely to accept Seth Govind Das's resolution or to take any adequate action thereon if it is passed by the Assembly. For the present, therefore, while every effort must be made to get Government to undertake whatever Planned Economy that may be found feasible, the people must rely largely on non-official Swadeshi propaganda, with special reference to the development of cottage industries.

Egypt's Demand

It is unfortunate that Reuter did not cable to India the portion regarding Egypt in Sir Samuel Hoare's speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet; for, as Reuter ought to know, India is deeply interested in Egypt. This serious omission will be even more keenly felt in view of the reports of the recent Cairo disturbances which are said to have been caused by Sir Samuel's remarks in that speech. The riots which accompanied the anti-British demonstrations are, of course, unfortunate and will be deplored by all. But the popular demonstration does serve as an effective indication of the widespread and keen indignation that prevails in the country against the attitude of the British on the question of the Constitution. Nationalist Egypt rightly demands complete freedom from foreign control of any kind and a constitution which is proof against any outside interference. That Britain would not agree to an abdication of her "privileges" is obvious, and a "constitution suited to Egypt's requirements" which Sir Samuel favoured would naturally retain sufficient "safeguards" to ensure continued British supremacy. The Wafdists, however, will accept no such sham constitution and will continue to struggle till capitulations and Britain's extra-territorial "privileges" are abolished and Egypt is really free.

THE OLD AND THE NEW

How The Conflict Must End

(BY MENA)

I am a youth, the product of a University. What an enormous difference of opinion there subsists between me and the members of my family! They are an orthodox, worshippers of Custom. To please them, one will have to perform all the customary rituals, wear the caste mark, observe all the tenets of orthodoxy. What is the meaning of these customs? Why should we behave thus alone and no wise else? We should not ask. We have no right to question. It is the injunction of the 'Sastras.' immemorial Custom has laid its seal of sanctity on it. That is the attitude of our elders. The authority of the Sastras is final and binding. The bonds of custom are powerful. Whether you will or not, you must conform to general usage.

We, on the other hand, are idealists, believers in progress. We have tasted of the substance of freedom we have seen the light of knowledge. This is our pride. Every problem must be solved in the light of knowledge, by man's intelligence, his reasoning. We are not bound by any extraneous Sastra. We need not conform to conduct prescribed we know not when, nor by whom. This is our general attitude and this is the main source of conflict between us and the elders.

Abominable Blot

To-day India is faced with an enormous problem. It has been, there, of course, all along. But it has been brought to the fore by the campaign that Gandhiji has started—the campaign for the removal of untouchability. Untouchability is an abominable blot on our Society. It is our duty to eradicate it. The touchables and the untouchables are brothers, born of the same womb. Why then should they not have the same rights and privileges? It is hard to say—hard for us, but there are those that do say. Now and again you hear the croakings of the opponents. We cannot but condemn their want of reason and culture.

Marriage

In the matter of marriage, too, the conflict between us and our elders is endless. Social reformers have grown hoarse, speaking of the desirability of widow-remarriage and the evil of early marriage. The wail of the widows is pitiful to the ear. Yet widow remarriage has not become common in respectable society.

It is a common experience of most young men, that they have to refuse frequent offers of marriage. To us marriage is an economic problem. It is a crime to marry when you cannot maintain your bride in reasonable comfort and respectability. Our elders fail to appreciate this. When the proper age (what they think is the proper age) arrives, marriage must be automatic. We think it better that the man and his bride should meet and know each other before they think of marriage. This is definitely distasteful to our elders. It is not even necessary, to them, that the maid and the man should have met each other. All that is necessary is, that the horoscopes should tally.

Birth-Control

Thus in the very important matter of sex-life we and they differ. These days, there is vigorous talk of birth-control. A boatman has the right to allow only as many into his boat as he can take, consistent with safety. Similarly, a State comes to grief if it has more men than it can maintain. Those who recognise this principle admit the necessity for the control of population. Difference of opinion comes, as to the desirability or otherwise of using contraceptive methods. There are those who say that abstinence is superior to contraception. Quite right. Contraception is not for those who have their desires under control and are capable of living a life of unsullied Brahmacharya. Such men are rare. Perhaps they do not exist. I have a lurking fear that certain ladies of my family may soon pass away. Children that come, (and often go) in quick succession is the cause of this fear. Better than this, perhaps, is contraception. But how many know, even of the very existence of contraception? Doubtless, many will be shocked to learn of it. I reckon, this subject deserves closer examination.

The conflict between old and new has already become long-drawn. One thing only is certain. The New will replace the Old. Twenty years hence perhaps, untouchability will have become a subject of historical research. The marriage laws are bound to change. Social life is never sta-

(Continued on page 7—Col. 3).

FRAMJI CAWASJI HALL

Its Origin And History

By K. F. NARIMAN

I

The unreasonable refusal by the Government to permit the use of Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall for such an innocent and even laudable purpose as expressing sympathy with Abyssinia and protesting against the Italian aggression, has once more brought into the forefront the important civic question of a suitable public hall for the legitimate use of the citizens of Bombay. Some correspondence has appeared in the Press, drawing my attention to the fact that, instead of attempting to erect a new public hall in the city, as suggested in my previous letter, we should endeavour to get the Framjee Cawasjee Institute restored as soon as possible, so that the crying necessity of the city may be supplied. It is, therefore, necessary to go into little detail with regard to the origin of the F. C. Institute.

A Memorial Meeting

It was in the year 1851 that Mr. Framjee Cawasjee Banajee, a philanthropic and a public spirited citizen, died in the city and the grateful citizens decided to erect a fitting monument to perpetuate his memory, in recognition of his valuable services and charities. Accordingly, on 22nd September, 1852, a representative public meeting of the citizens, was held in the Elphinstone College, wherein citizens of all communities, including European residents, participated, and amongst the prominent speakers were the late Dadabhoy Nowrojee, who was then Assistant Professor of Mathematics in the Elphinstone College, Jagonnath Sunkersett and several others. The Hon. Mr. P. W. Legeyt, Judge of the Sadar Adawlat, presided. It was in that meeting, nearly 83 years ago, that a resolution was moved and adopted to erect a proper memorial, preferably a public hall, museum, library, etc., to perpetuate the memory of the departed patriot, Mr. Framjee Cawasjee Banajee. A memorial committee was appointed to take the necessary steps to carry out the objects of the said Resolution.

Ingratitude

This was the origin of the Framjee Cawasjee Institute; but it took nearly twelve years after that to give a concrete form and effect to this resolution; and although the public meeting had been very representative and great enthusiasm had been displayed, still, as it usually happens, when it comes to a substantial recognition of the services of a great patriot, by contributions and donations, all that enthusiasm and applause dwindle down; and after years of efforts and considerable amount of publicity and canvassing, a miserable amount is collected. So after twelve years the total subscription for F. C. Memorial Fund came to only Rs. 9,0 and odd and out of that too nearly Rs. 4,000 was collected from the European population. This regretfully reminds us of the present lethargic and almost ungrateful attitude of the citizens towards national heroes like Lok. Tilak, Dr. Annie Besant and Vithalbhai Patel. It took several years after his death to complete the monument of late Lok. Tilak; and Dr. Besant's and the late Vithalbhai Patel's Memorial Funds are still at such low figures that we almost feel ashamed to announce and publish them. If we remember the apparent enthusiasm, the great devotion, the reverence and the love that was exhibited in the huge and representative citizens' meeting at the Town Hall shortly after the death of Vithalbhai Patel, the impression created by this external but empty show, was that within a short time large donations would flow in, so as to enable the citizens to erect a fitting memorial to perpetuate the memory of the great departed hero. Individuals belonging to all classes and sections of the society showed a great desire and even anxiety to have his or her name included in the Memorial Committee and a long representative list was published; but to-day though two years have passed since his sad death, be it said to our disgrace and shame that the late Vithalbhai Patel's Memorial Fund stands at a figure which betrays the city's ingratitude towards the sincere and patriotic worker.

An Old Weakness

Thus it seems that this weakness or lapse or defect in the civic trait has been an old one and the city that has always been so generous in its contributions for other humanitarian, philanthropic and even loyalist purposes, has always been, for years past, lacking in a correct sense of appreciation and recognition of the great services and deeds of national heroes and noble citizens.

A Grandson's Generosity

To this meagre figure of Rs. 9,600 collected from the citizens to perpetuate the memory of Mr. Framjee Cawasjee, was added a sum of Rs. 6,000 as a contribution of the Bombay Students' Literary and Scientific Society. An appeal to Government to erect the

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 4.)

Frankly Speaking

AUSTRIAN INGRATITUDE

Austria is to go in for more arms and, naturally, modern arms. This is not a surprise. There has been a change in the regime in Austria, resulting in authority vesting almost solely in Prince Starhemberg the leader of the Heimwehr. Then, Austria knows that the Powers directly concerned are busy elsewhere and, at the same time, the situation is such that none of them would be inclined to annoy her. The opportunity thus is most favourable for following the lead given with complete impunity by Germany. We do not think that Austria can be prevented from re-arming now. Another noteworthy declaration made in the Diet related to the foreign policy of Austria. It is both false and cynical. Austrian attitude towards sanctions is certainly calculated to please Italy, but of course, in what Austria regards as the interests of her own people and trade. And herein lies the condemnation of her policy. Fidelity to the principles of the League is utterly meaningless; in fact it is blatant hypocrisy, if in a grave international crisis petty self-interest is made to override fundamental obligations, especially to an organisation which has saved the life of Austria.

A NOVEL PLAN

It is interesting to learn that the Army Headquarters have issued instructions to all military commands to co-operate with the civil authorities in respect of the programme for rural reconstruction and also to introduce the subject in army educational training. It is expected, we are told, that Indian soldiers, while with the colours, will learn the rudiments of rural reconstruction and improve their methods of farming on their retirement. The army authorities are said to be very keen on the subject as any improvement in village life will ultimately help the army to recruit better soldiers. The proposal is rather novel and there may be more behind it than is so far publicly stated. It must be noted, however, that the use of the soldiers in rural reconstruction will tend to make the movement even more officialised than it is now. For the rest, we must wait and see how the plan is actually worked out.

COMBATING COMMUNALISM

The Karachi District Congress Committee has acted with commendable promptitude in condemning "the attempt being made by both Hindus and Muslims in Sind to organize parties on communal lines." Communal organizations have been and are responsible to a great extent for the unfortunate communal dissensions in the country; for, to justify their existence they must find or create differences with the other communities. But mere resolutions of condemnation will not be sufficient to end these bodies. One of the ways this can be done is furthering the activities and influence of the Congress by acquainting the people with its policy and programme and thus alienating their sympathy from communal institutions. A concerted attempt in this direction by all Congressmen will surely succeed in discrediting these undesirable organizations and also at the same time in strengthening the Congress.

SWADESHI PACTS

Mr. W. G. Lely, who repudiated Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha's statement in the Legislative Council in October last that certain European cotton firms had signed an agreement with the Congress during the Civil Disobedience movement has done well to withdraw that repudiation. Even apart from this withdrawal, the public knows but too well how a number of Indian and European firms made an agreement with the Congress in 1930 with regard to the sale of Swadeshi cloth. The main lesson to be now learnt from that episode is that, if the Swadeshi movement is again made strong enough, Indian and European firms will be again ready in their own interests to make agreements with the promoters of the movement.

THE "HANS"

With its October issue the "Hans," the well-known Hindi magazine, hitherto edited by Mr. Premchand at Benares, enters upon an extended sphere of influence with a wider mission. Hereafter it will not only contribute to Hindi literature but will also seek to popularise literary masterpieces in other Indian languages through the medium of Hindi. The October number contains three Urdu articles including a poem by Dr. Iqbal and Hindi translations of five articles from Gujarati, two from Bengali, three from Tamil, and one piece each from Marathi, Sindhi and Kannada. The 120 pages of the number are thus packed with excellent reading matter of varied interest. And considering the literary value of the articles, the annual subscription of the magazine, Rs. 6, is very modest indeed. The "Hans" is now edited jointly by Mr. Premchand and Mr. K. M. Munshi and published in Bombay (111, Esplanade Road) and also at Benares. We wish the new venture every success and heartily commend it to the Hindi-knowing public.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Believe It Or Not

"Here then we are confronted by an Italy, nationalist, conservative clerical, which claims to make the sword its law, and the army the school of the nation. We had foreseen this moral perversion, and, for that reason, are not surprised by it. But those who think that this preponderance of militarism is a sign of strength are mightily mistaken. Strong peoples have no need to give themselves up to such a stupid orgy as that in which the Italian Press is now letting itself go with mad exaltation. Strong peoples have some sense of measure. Italy, nationalist and militarist, shows that it lacks this sense.....Thus it comes almost that a miserable war of conquest is acclaimed as if it were a Roman triumph."

Who says this? It is translated from an article appearing in the Italian Socialist paper "Avanti" on January 21, 1913, when Italy was setting about the conquest of Tripoli.

The article is signed "Benito Mussolini."—"Pioneer."

The Struggle Must Go On

All sections of the Indian people, except perhaps those in whom political "slavery" has been ingrained, seem to have realized that the prosperity of the country, especially of the masses of the population, depends mainly, if not solely, on India's attaining political freedom. Improvement of the economic condition is not possible—not possible, of course, to the desirable extent—unless and until the political power in India is transferred from the British to Indian hands. There is difference of opinion in the country as to the kind of political freedom that is to be attained. A very large and influential section of the people represented by the Congress is out for absolute independence for the country while another section would be satisfied with Dominion status for India.

We are not, however, simple enough to believe that the attainment of Dominion status is at all easy. Our countrymen will have to struggle long and struggle hard for the achievement even of this object. Perhaps it is not at all less difficult than the achievement of absolute independence. Dabbling in mere armchair politics would lead us nowhere—neither to independence nor to Dominion status. The British people and the British Parliament would offer us nothing better than political lollipops, unless and until we, Indians, make our position felt by them. How that may be done it is not very easy to say, but the struggle for freedom must go on.—"Mussalman".

TO-DAY'S FORECAST:

The results of the general election in Britain will be known to-day.

Our exclusive (copyright reserved) forecast is that the party that wins

(1) will not be Liberal;

(2) will win by a clear majority of over 1 and less than 201 votes.

(3) will be hostile to the aspirations of India.

* * * *

The Royal Consul-General for Italy has done India the honour of handing to the Government of India a lengthy Note of protest on the same lines as that presented to other League Powers, which concludes with the wish to "know in what manner the Government of India in their free and sovereign judgment intend to deal with regard to the restrictive measures proposed against Italy."

This historic document should be carefully preserved for posterity as a proof of the freedom and sovereignty of——the Governor-General!

* * * *

The Army, it is understood, has received instructions "to co-operate with the civil authorities in respect of the programme for rural reconstruction."

We hope they make a beginning with the Frontier where quite a number of villages require reconstruction.

* * * *

In his final appeal to the electors, Mr. Stanley Baldwin urges the voters to help Government to continue the work of "national restoration of pledges."

For the meaning of the intriguing phrase read the history of the last four, or, for that matter, last forty or 140, years.

* * * *

Mr. Baldwin also promised not to spend "a penny more on defence forces than necessary."

"Necessary," of course, is a characteristically elastic term capable of varied interpretations "as and when necessary."

* * * *

Mr. Aney On Fatalist Mentality
—Headline.

The mount well suits the rider.

* * * *

From the Advertisement columns of a daily paper—

"German Importer Offers Barter System for Indian Exporters . . . . . "

How about exchanging our communalists for the German Jews? Hitler won't mind——till he gets to know them better.

* * * *

Seven names have been suggested for the Presidentship of the next session of the Hindu Mahasabha by the Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha.

It is uncharitable, however, to suggest that the intention is to make it a hydra-headed body.

* * * *

Replying to the Address presented to him by the Madras Corporation, Sir Frank Noyce said that he had always regarded India as his own country.

We had all along suspected it.

* * * *

There Spoke A Finance Member

"To achieve the best results we have to give and take, add and subtract and wisdom lies in knowing when to give and how much."

And even greater wisdom in knowing whom to give and (when it is Indian interests) how little!

* * * *

The population of England, we understand, is increasing.

Any more possible colonies left "uncivilized"?

* * * *

Mussolini, it appears from his biography now appearing serially in the "Chronicle", has been to prison eleven times.

Bad luck for him to have missed two more.

* * * *

Man's Place In The Universe
—Headline.

Under the woman's thumb?

* * * *

"You're getting to be a big girl now," said the mother to her daughter. "Come here and I'll shorten your skirt."

Sir Chimanlal's Open Letter To Lord Willingdon

Decline Byculla Club's Invitation To Dinner

IF BAN AGAINST INDIANS IS NOT REMOVED

In an open letter, to Lord Willingdon, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad calls upon His Excellency not to accept the Byculla Club invitation and thus make a bold gesture of open condemnation of the policy of race exclusiveness, savouring of race arrogance, followed by the club authorities.

NOT EVEN DINNER TABLE STATUS

In the course of his letter, Sir Chimanlal says: "Indians are invited as guests to any of the big clubs in London by their members and are also admitted as members. Indians have had the honour of lunching or dining with His Majesty, the King. In their own country, however, they must not be seen within the precincts of European clubs. All talk of goodwill and equal partnership between England and India becomes meaningless, when Indians are regarded as untouchables whose shadow must not be allowed to pollute the sacred precincts of the European clubs."

The following is the text of the letter:

Your Excellency,

It appears from what the special correspondent of the "Times of India" at Delhi says that in April next year when Your Excellency will be in Bombay before sailing for England, after laying down your high office, you will dine at the Byculla Club and on that occasion, I presume, you will, like your predecessors, pass in review the five years of your administration. May I venture respectfully to request Your Excellency to give careful consideration to the following few lines in this connection? This Club, like the Yacht Club and the Bombay Club, has severely excluded Indians from its precincts. No one complains of any community having its own club and confining its membership to that particular community. But it is not understandable why members of any such club should be prohibited from inviting to the club members of any other community as their guests. It is sometimes attempted to defend this exclusiveness by referring to Indian religious and other barriers. Whatever justification those factors may have afforded fifty years ago, it is idle to pretend that at the present day those barriers any longer exist in any degree, in progressive cities like Bombay, where these clubs are situated, that may constitute any defence for the race and colour barrier imposed by these clubs. Indians are invited as guests to the best clubs is London by their members and are also admitted as members thereof. Indians have had the honour of lunching or dining with His Majesty the King. In their own country, however, they must not be seen within the precincts of European clubs. A member of the Byculla, Yacht or Bombay Club may invite his Indian friends to dine with himself and his family at his own home, but he dare not invite the same Indian friends to one of these clubs. A Judge of the High Court, or a Member of the Executive Council is precluded from inviting his brother-judge or member, as his guest to any one of these clubs.

"Savours of Race Arrogance."

I may at once say that Indians are not at all anxious to thrust themselves into places where they are not wanted, nor will they feel themselves exalted by being allowed within the precincts of those Clubs. I wonder why the members of those Clubs do not realise that such exclusiveness based on colour or race, savours of race arrogance and stands in they way of a better understanding between Englishmen and Indians, which all of us earnestly desire. All talk o goodwill and equal partnership between England and India becomes meaningless when Indians are regarded as untouchables, whose shadow must not be allowed to pollute the sacred precincts of the European Clubs. I equally wonder why responsible representatives of the Crown apparently do nothing to discountenance the present obnoxious practice. If Your Excellency has accepted the invitation of the Byculla Club to dinner, you will find that the Indian Members of Your Executive Council who, I expect, will be in Bombay to receive the new Viceroy, will have no place at the table to hear Your Excellency give an account of your stewardship. I drew attention to this regrettable matter two years ago, at the time of the Centenary of the Byculla Club, but apparently there has been no change in the existing policy of that or any other European Club. I venture to think that the time has arrived when in any event representatives of the Crown like the Viceroy and Governors should openly disassociate themselves from this reprehensible practice. I, herefore, earnestly request Your Excellency to reconsider the position regarding he invitation of the Byculla Club, if you have already accepted it.

Decline The Invitation.

Your Excellency, I may be permitted to say, has shown great strength and courage in putting down forces of disorder in the country. Is it too much to expect that Your Excellency will have the courage to make it clear to your countrymen that you definitely disapprove of such racial discrimination against Indians by declining to take the hospitality of an institution that tenaciously clings to such discrimination? I am sure that such a gesture on the part of Your Excellency will receive the approbation of some of the saner elements in the European community, for when I publicly referred to this matter at the time of the Byculla Club Centenary, I received letters from several Europeans of standing agreeing with me in condemnation of the ban against Indians. I trust my intervention on this occasion will not be misunderstood by Your Excellency as well as by the European community, among whom I can claim a good many personal friends. The course that I am taking the liberty of suggesting to Your Excellency is one that is dictated by the duty you owe to yourself and to your principles and the genuine interest of your country and the British Empire.

I remain,
Yours sincerely.
CHIMANLAL H. SETALVAD.
Bombay, Nov. 14.

MISS BATTEN AT PORT NATAL

Intrepid Aviatrix Beats Jim Mollison's Record

(Special Cable.)

PORT NATAL, November 13.

Miss Jean Batten arrived here at 4-45 a.m., (Local Time) beating the record for the solo flight by about 195 minutes. Her speed on the ocean flight of 1,700 miles averaged about 130 miles an hour. Miss Batten also beat Jim Mollison's record of 82 hours, 8 minutes from Lympne to Port Natal, her time being 61 hours, 15 minutes.

(Miss Batten is a New Zealander. For her flight from West Africa to Brazil across the South Atlantic, she used a Gipsy Gull 'plane. An extra tank was fitted to the machine, giving it a range of 2,000 miles.)

LIST OF MUTUAL PREFERENTIALS

Canada-American Trade Treaty Echo

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

Although the terms of the Canada-American Trade Treaty which President Roosevelt authorised the administration to sign is not yet published, it is believed that American products on Canada's preferential list include motor-cars, iron and steel products, chemicals and certain textiles. In return the United States make concessions in respect of cattle, milk, cream and lumber. Duties on Canadian products will be reduced by 50 per cent and Canada will grant to the United States an intermediate tariff plus special concessions with average reductions over 25 per cent. American reduction in liquor duty reported to be 50 per cent is limited to the "American type whisky. This means no change in Scotch and Irish whisky.—Reuter's Special.

Sir Hukumchand's Diamond Jubilee

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Nov. 14.

Sir Hukumchand's Diamond Jubilee week commenced yesterday. A grand procession at noon passed through the city with Sir Hukumchand driving in the Jinendra Deo Rath.

At night the Jain Nawyuwak Mandal presented an address to Sir Hukumchand. Sir Hukumchand donated Rs. 50,000 for the Digamber Jain Board and temple in the Benares University. Today noon Sir Hukumchand was presented more than a dozen addresses from several communities and institutions of Indore.

THE OLD AND THE NEW

(Continued from page 6).

tic; it is continually changing. As the days roll on, modern ideas are bound to have the upper hand. Even now they are gaining currency by enormous strides. And the New of to-day will become the Old of to-morrow and will prepare for a fight with the New—a fight in which the defeat of the old is only a question of time.

Rioting In Egypt

Sequel To Wafdist Mass Meeting Demanding Resignation Of Nessim Pasha

CAIRO, Nov. 13.

There were further disturbances in the evening following a huge Wafdist mass meeting, which passed a resolution of non-co-operation with the British and demanded the resignation of Nessim Pasha.

Crowds attacked the Police with bottles and stones.

The Police, in return, opened fire and it is understood that there were many casualties.

The outbreaks followed three days of political excitement over the attitude of the British on the constitutional question.

(LATER):—Particular criticism is directed against Sir Samuel Hoare's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet on November 9, when he declared that Britain had advised against the re-enactment of the 1923-1930 Constitutions on the ground that the first was unworkable and second was universally unpopular.

Sir Samuel Hoare denied that Britain opposed the return of a constitution suited to Egypt's requirements, but it has been suggested that Britain has no intention of urging re-introduction of the constitution, and the consequent excitement was intensified when the Wafdists, late last night, decided to withdraw their support from Nessim Pasha on the ground that he was not prepared to disregard the British advice.—Reuter.

102 PERSONS INJURED IN EGYPTIAN RIOT

CAIRO, November 14.

Crowds of Egyptians including many students were rioting in the streets until early this morning. Their demonstrations were mostly anti-British. One man was killed, 102 injured, many seriously, in yesterday's disturbances. The situation remains tense.—Reuter.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON MOB

CAIRO, Nov. 14.

The tension arising from riots remains very acute. A mob one thousand strong armed with sticks and three branches advancing towards the city from Giza was intercepted by 200 police. A desperate fight ensued and the police fired overhead without any result, unti an officer in self-defence drew a revolver and shot dead four attackers, whereupon the mob fled in panic.—Reuter.

"IT IS ALL QUIET NOW"

LATER.

CAIRO, Nov. 14.

It is all quiet now after the serious encounter between 1,500 "clubbed rioters" from Giza and the police under Bimbashi Lees, the British Officer who prevented them from reaching the city. Most of the schools are working, though some are still on strike.

The Government have decided to close the Universities for a week from November 17 if all students do not resume work by November 16.

Government are taking fullest precautions to maintain order.

An Egyptian infantry is encamped in the main streets. The total casualties are estimated to be three killed and 147 wounded, of whom over half are the police. It was first reported that Mr. Lees in self-defence shot four rioters, but it is now officially stated that he killed one and seriously wounded three.—Reuter.

ENGLISH NEWS-PAPERS PROHIBITED

ROME: (By Mail).

News-agents and owners of newspaper stalls are ordered not to display any foreign newspapers for sale. Foreign newspapers must be kept behind the counter. The sale of four English papers is prohibited. They are: the "Daily Telegraph," the "Daily Herald," the "Evening Standard" and the "Manchester Guardian."

Two important Scandinavian newspapers one of Copenhagen and the other of Oslo, are also prohibited.

GREEK KING THANKS BRITAIN

Royal Sendoff At London On Eve Of Return To Greece

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Great distinction is lent to the departure of King George of Greece from England on return to throne after eleven years of exile. The Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Kent were at the Victoria Station to bid farefell to him. There were also S. Hoare, the French and Belgian Ambassadors, the two black-robed personages of the Greek Church and other distinguished persons. The train left amid cheers of cries of "Viva" and other national calls from the Greeks.

The King has given a message to Reuter thanking the British people for their hospitality during his exile.—Reuter.

Conviction Quashed By Sessions Judge

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Nov. 4.

On the ground that the trial court failed to mention the common object of the alleged unlawful assembly in the charge framed by him against seven persons in a case of rioting and assault, Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, has set aside their conviction on the former charge of rioting.

The names of the accused were (1) Vithu Dhavji Mhatre, (2) Narayan Dhavji Mhatre, (3) Ramji Vithu Mhatre, (4) Sukya Govind Mhatre, (5) Nemdev Sharma Mhatre, (6) Shankar Sharma Mhatre and (7) Nathu Hasu Mhatre.

All these seven accused were convicted by Mr. K. R. Shitut, the first class Magistrate of Pen in the Kolaba District, on September 5 last and were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment and fine on charges of rioting and assault.

K. A. CHARI RELEASED

But Served With Externment Order

Mr. K. A. Chari, Secretary, National Students' League who was recently arrested under Bombay special (Emergency) Powers Act was released on Thursday afternoon. He was forthwith served with an order under Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of Bombay Special (Emergency) Powers Act, 1932 (XVI of 1932) by the Governor in Council to leave the presidency.

He is not to re-enter the presidency without previous permission until further orders.

It is understood a warrant has also been served on him supplementing the order, that he should leave Bombay City before midnight of Friday.

PREFERENCE TO SUDAN'S INTEREST

Egyptian Paper's Complaint

According to "L Ahram", Cairo, the Sudan Government are contemplating the raising of the reservoir of Mekwar on the Blue Nile with the object of increasing the supply of stored water in order to develop the agricultural resources in the Guezireh.

The journal complains that everything seems to add to their belief that England has re-adopted her traditional policy of giving preference to Sudan to the detriment of Egypt which will certainly be injured by the dentention of water in the reservoir.

ITALY'S "COUNTER SANCTIONS"

ROME: Nov. 13.

What is regarded as the first step in Italy's "counter-sanctions" was taken to-day.

A new regulation has been issued laying down that no credits will be allowed for exports to France and her colonies.

A British importer of lemons and oils from Sicily was refused further credits until he opened a credit with Italian banks apparently indicating its extension to Britain.

It is believed that Italy will meet the ban on her exports by an embargo on the imports from the Sanctionist countries. In the meanwhile the Italian Press is campaigning to persuade Italians to economise drastically in the imported goods, especially, meat and paper.

Foreign goods have disappeared from the shop windows.

The Abyssinian report of the capture of Italian tanks and the killing of a number of officers near Daggabur is officially denied.

THREAT TO INDIA

Consul-General Protests Against Application Of Sanctions

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

The Royal Consul General for Italy, Calcutta, has handed to the Government of India a lengthy note of protest regarding the application of Sanctions on the same lines as the note presented to other League members yesterday. The note threatens counter measures in the event of an embargo on exports being imposed and emphasises the grave consequences of such an action which would tend to increase economic disorder in the world.

The note concludes: "The Royal Italian Government will be pleased to know in what manner the Government of India in their free and sovereign judgment intend to deal with regard to the restrictive measures proposed against Italy.—A.P.

ARBITRARY SANCTIONS, A HOSTILE ACT

After stating in chronological order the circumstances preceding the League decision about enforcing numerous measures of economical and financial character against Italy, the note says:

"Such sanctions are going to be applied for the first time against Italy under the conditions of facts and of right which the Government and the Italian people believe to be unjust and arbitrary and against which the Royal Government must raise most determined opposition. No one will contend the right and necessity of the Royal Government to defend and assure the existence of their people. They, therefore, will be constrained to adopt also measures of economical and financial order which may bring about, amongst others, substantial deviations in the present course of exchanges and trade movement, necessary for the life of the nation.

ACT OF HOSTILITY

"Prohibition applied to all Italian export more than an economical measure is a real act of hostility which amply justifies the unavoidable Italian counter-measures. Sanctions and counter-sanctions will, after all, bring very grave consequence of moral and psychological nature giving rise to agitation of spirits which may last long after the Sanctions have fulfilled their object and lead to increasing economical disorder of the world."—United Press.

FIND OF BOMB

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

Following the find of what is believed to be a bomb in a shop in the suburb of Calcutta, the Special branch and Intelligence branch conducted simultaneous raids all over the city and took about a dozen men to the intelligence branch headquarters for examination.

The article has been sent to the Chemical examiner.—A. P.

LEADERS' VOICE FOR VILLAGERS

Gramophone Plates For Congress Jubilee Broadcasting

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

At a meeting of the Working Committee of the Delhi District Congress Committee it was decided that All-India leaders be requested to have gramophone records prepared of their messages in connection with the Congress Jubilee so that they may be broadcast on the Jubilee Day simultaneously throughout India, specially in the villages.

JUBILEE BROCHURE.

The Delhi Congress Committee will prepare a brochure containing photos and biography of Congress leaders to distribute to students throughout the province. Mr. Asaf Ali has been asked to prepare a brief history of the movement in the province. Demonstration in old Indian games will be given on the occasion and illuminations will be done by oil lamps and not by electric light to help cottage industries and to escape vain expenditure.

It is understood the Delhi Congress Committee claim the house that is at present in the possession of the Shradhanand Trust as theirs, and intend presenting it to the Indian National Congress on the occasion of the Jubilee. It is proposed shortly to hold a conference of Dr. Ansari, Mr. Asaf Ali and the trustees to settle the matter.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. M. M. Chudasama, on relief to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, vice Mr. B. A. Kowjalgi reverting.

Mr. N. P. A. Smith, on relief, to officiate temporarily as Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, vice Mr. G. A. Shillidy.

Mr. F. E. Sharp, on relief, to officiate as Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, vice Mr. N. P. A. Smith reverting as Superintendent of Police on special duty in the Criminal Investigation Department.

Mr. D. F. P. Reid, on relief, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay Suburban District vice Mr. F. E. Sharp.

Mr. G. G. Malkani, LL.B., on return from leave, to be Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Larkana, vice Mr. Rahim Bakhsh Illahi Bakhsh Shaikh, LL.B.

Mr. Rahim Bakhsh Illahi Bakhsh Shaikh, LL.B., on relief, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Hyderabad, vice Mr. D. C. A. Kincaid, proceeding on leave.

The leave for sixteen days granted to Mr. R. B. Smith, a Superintendent of Police in Bombay City, is extended by fifteen days.

Mr. S. C. A. Lyon an Inspector of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, from 28th October, vice Mr. R. B. Smith on leave.

Mr. R. G. Shirali, First Class Subordinate Judge, Jalgaon, is granted leave on average pay from the 21st January, 1936, or the subsequent date of relief, to the 1st March 1936 inclusive, preparatory to retirement.

Mr. K. C. Sen, I.C.S., to be Secretary to Government, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bombay, from 10th December, 1935, vice Mr. G. Davis, I.C.S.

Khan Saheb Suleman Kalubhai Desai to be Second Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. W. N. Bakhtyar.

A temporary appointment of a Second Grade Deputy Collector in Sind is created for a period of three months and Mr. Ghulam Rasul Sherkhan Kehar is appointed to hold it vice Mr. A. R. Khan, I.C.S., transferred.

Dr. K. J. Shivdasani, Class II, on relief by Dr. V. L. Suryavanshi, M.S. (Bombay), B.M.S.—Class I, is posted as District Medical Officer, Dadu, vice Dr. K. N. Sonpar.

Dr. K. N. Sonpar, B.M.S.—Class II, on relief by Dr. K. J. Shivdasani, is placed on general duty at the Civil Hospital, Hyderabad (Sind).

Miss E. Robertson, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), to be Resident Medical Officer, Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, vice Miss A. Ribeiro, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), for three years from 16th January, 1936.

Dr. G. D. Chitre—Class I, Division II, has been reposted as Plague Research Officer, Haffkine Institute, Bombay, from 31st October, 1935, on the expiry of the leave sanctioned.

Mr. Jamnadas Lallubhai Desai, L.C.E., B.S.E., Assistant Engineer, is permitted to retire from the service from 3rd December, 1935, which is the date of his superannuation.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

I'M INSPECTOR WADE OF SCOTLAND YARD--YOUR UNCLE, HERVEY LYNE, HAS BEEN MURDERED!---DO YOU HAPPEN TO HAVE A RIFLE, ALLENBY?—
WHY---WHY---ER, THAT IS----
WHY DID YOU ATTEMPT TO HIDE THIS WHEN I KNOCKED?-- AND WHY DOES IT SMELL OF BURNT POWDER?
IT'S AN AIR-RIFLE ----AN INVENTION OF MINE---I'VE BEEN TESTING IT!-I HID IT BECAUSE SOME ONE HAS BEEN AFTER IT!
I SHOT INTO THIS BOX FULL OF COTTON-
LYMAN ANDERSON
UNNOTICED BY WADE AND ALLENBY, A HOOK AND LINE DROPS DOWN TOWARDS THE AIRGUN!
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"Plight Of Indians In Iraq"

REPLY TO ACTING CONSUL-GENERAL

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The acting Consul-General for Iraq in Bombay is surprised at the publication of a letter received by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore from a friend in Iraq on the plight of Indians did not complain when, a statement of facts which the Consul-General has not repudiated, Indians did not complain when, a few years ago, the Government of Iraq prohibited by law the employment of foreigners in State service. Indians suffered from the promulgation of that measure more than other foreigners because for many years the various Government Departments were composed mainly of Indians. They were replaced by Iraq's without any compensation to them. To-day there is hardly any Indian left in the Government service. The Indians who were employed in non-combatant capacity by the British Government in the Royal Air Force in Iraq were also unceremoniously thrown out of employment when Iraq attained her full independent status in 1921. Indians who visit Iraq in their thousands every year as pilgrims, merchants and visitors were called upon, a few years ago, to possess, in addition to their passports, resident certificates for a period of one year. Last year British Indian residents in Iraq were ordered to surrender their passports in exchange for resident certificates. Many Indians applied for the renewal of their certificates but were refused with the consequence that they were obliged to quit the country. The Director of Public Health is empowered to refuse permission to foreigners to practice in certain areas in the country where there are already sufficient medical practitioners. It may surprise the Consul-General for Iraq but it is a fact that this law, so far, has worked only against Indian doctors. It was due to the good offices of the British Consul that an Indian doctor was allowed to practice in Bagadad in 1932. Indian Muslim pilgrims who visit Iraq have, on various occasions, requested the Government to allow Indian doctors to practise Unani medicine in Kerbala for the comfort and convenience of their women-folks who, as a rule, are not used to the western medical treatment, but their request has not been granted. Now the Iraq Majlis (Parliament) has before it a series of draft Bills for the protection of labour and restriction of certain occupations to Iraqis. Ostensibly the object of the proposed measures is to give protection to Iraqis in the exercise of certain trade and professions, but it is chiefly directed against Indians residing in that country. "After the measure becomes law" states the 'Iraq Times," Baghdad in its issue of September 23rd, "only Iraq's will be able to work in such trades as electricity, lighting, hotels, woodwork and the driving mechanical vehicles and pumps. . . ." In fact the law will cover all trade which can be filled by Iraqis. Already a number of Indian dhobi's, barbers, hotel-keepers and shop-keepers have been given notices to quit Iraq within varying periods of fifteen days, one month or two months. It must be remembered that the number of Indian electrical engineers, motor drivers, mechanics, architects, shopkeepers, in Iraq is greater than those of other foreigners. The proposed law, therefore, is directly aimed at Indians, and yet we are asked by the Consul-General to believe that "Iraq's have nothing in particular against Indians. . ." What have Indians done to incur the displeasure of the mighty Government of Iraq? Has Iraq forgotten that she won and retained her emancipation with the help of Indian money and precious Indian blood? Is this the way she is going to reward them? Almost all the Musafar Khanos, Serais and other charitable institutions for the comfort of Muslim pilgrims in Iraq are maintained by Indian Nawabs and Princes. The Borah community maintains "Faizi Hussoini" in Baghdad, Basran, Kerbala, Najaf and other places where Muslim pilgrims from all over the world are lodged and fed free of charge. All that India desires is that in return for her services to Iraq, her sons may be allowed to pursue their occupation and trades without any let or hindrance. If, however, that is not possible, Iraq will soon be made to realize her suicidal policy.

India cannot contemplate such a state of affairs with equanimity. If Iraq insists on turning out the few Indians—their number in 1932 was 2,596 but now they are not more than a few hundreds—left in that country, India will have to take similar action. It is in the fitness of things that Mr. Akil Chandra Dutt, Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly, has given notice of a motion for an adjournment of the business of the Assembly on the opening day for discussing the position of Indians in Iraq. The duty of the Government of India is clear. They should inform the Government of Iraq in unequivocal terms that discriminatory treatment meted out to British Indians will not be tolerated and that if Iraq does not reconsider its attitude towards Indians, this country will have no other alternative left than to adopt retaliatory measures against Jews, Christians and Muslim subjects of Iraq living in India and that India will unhesitatingly impose prohibitive tariff on the import of dates from Iraq.—Yours, etc.,

S. A. WAIZ.

Bombay, November 14.

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DO YOU

BELIEVE IN BEAUTY?

Do you remember being asked when you went to see Peter Pan if you believed in fairies? If you said "No"—somewhere a fairy died. So it is with the woman who refuses to believe in Beauty—her beauty fades and dies. If you want to be beautiful, *believe in Beauty*. Believe, too, that you can achieve beauty however unattractive you may be to-day.

One of the first essentials of true beauty is a clear, unblemished complexion. Given that, all things are possible. In this climate, fair complexions are in the minority. Too many women are content to "let themselves go"—and make our Indian climate an excuse for shrivelled weather-beaten skins. This is so mistaken. You can acquire the velvet-smooth complexions of your Northern sisters so easily. Just bleach away that tan—beneath it lies a new, lovely youthful complexion. It is so easy to do—all you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist. Smooth a thin film of this magic wax over face, neck and hands nightly. While you sleep, the wax will absorb the discoloured outer skin. Just give it a brief ten-day trial (if your skin has been very neglected it may take longer) and see how marvellously it improves your appearance. Your complexion is shades lighter—lovely. Once you adopt the wax habit you will never give it up.

WOMEN'S RURAL UPLIFT WORK IN SIND

Karachi Corporation Grants Lease Of Land

KARACHI, Nov. 14.

In pursuance of a resolution regarding the work of village uplift adopted by the All-India Women's Conference, the Karachi Corporation Standing Committee have resolved to grant a piece of land on temporary lease for carrying out the programme outlined by them, on an application made by Dr. Tara Bai Punniah, member of the Working Committee of the Women's Conference.

In this connection it is understood that the work is to start at the Chanesar village where a model Colony for villagers is to be built.—United Press.

Through Trains Restored

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Podanur, wires to the "United Press":—

The slips between Adderley and Hillgrove were cleared at 11-30 hours to-day and the through running of trains between Coonoor and Mettupalaiyam has been restored.—United Press.

Pest Of Women Gangsters In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

The C.I.D. Police of Calcutta are busy tracing a gang of women who are reported to have invaded Calcutta and suburbs of late.

It is understood that during the last few days several cases had come to notice, on which new comers to Calcutta, particularly women among them, were drugged and robbed of a large amount of cash and jewellery.

Yesterday a party of pilgrims who came here from an East Bengal district was decoyed by one woman from the Sealdah Station to Kalighat temple where she robbed them of their money after rendering them unconscious by mixing poison with their food.—United Press.

MADRAS BOARD OF RESERVE BANK

Journalist Tops List Of Elected Candidates

MADRAS, Nov. 14.

The following five candidates were declared elected this evening to the Local Board of the Reserve Bank:—

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of "Swadesamitran" (votes 2,447), Mr. Ramanathan Chettiar (votes 1,265); Sir Vepa Ramesam, ex-Chief Justice of Madras High Court (votes 1,000); Dewan Bahadur Govind Das Chatturbujadas (votes 787); Dewan Bahadur T. Raghaviah, ex-Diwan of Pudukottah (votes 563).

The total number of votes polled, including proxies, was 7,147.—United Press.

NEW GOVERNOR FOR BURMA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14.

A communique states:—It is stated by the India Office that Sir Hugh Stephenson, the present Governor of Burma, will vacate his office about the end of March next. Notwithstanding the advantages of retaining Sir Hugh Stephenson's valuable services during the period of transition from the present system of Government in Burma to that for which provision has now been made by Parliament, Government feel it will be advantage to the first Governor of Burma after its separation from India to have an opportunity of acquiring some experience of the conditions in Burma before being called upon to bring the new constitution into operation.

The appointment of Sir Hugh Stephenson's successor will be announced in due course.—A.P.

Three Suspects Arrested Sequel To Find Of Bomb

MOGA, Nov. 14.

Two Sikhs, including a woman have been arrested by police under Explosives Substances Act in connection with the find of a bomb yesterday.

Police investigation is stated to have revealed that bombs and other articles were planted in the house of a shop-keeper by persons who bore him illwill.—A.P.

The Governor-in-Council, Madras, has appointed Mr. K. C. Karunakaran, Managing Director of the Alleppey Company, as a member of the Cochin Harbour Board.—United Press.

JUBBULPORE MOVE AGAINST D. P. MISHRA

Municipal Nominations And Their Sequel

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 14.

In connection with the six nominated seats in the Jubbulpore Municipality, it is reliably understood that the local Government has nominated Seth Ramkumar, Mr. Brijraj Chandra Verma, Mrs. B. M. Penty, Mr. R. S. Kochar, Executive Engineer, Mr. Iftikhar Ali, M.L.C., and Mr. E. J. Netscher, Headmaster of Christ Church High School.

It is further understood that of the persons likely to be nominated the first four would, with the co-operation of nine elected independent members, attempt to co-opt six members of their choice and thus after forming their majority would set up Rai Bahadur P. C. Bose, ex-Minister, for presidentship in opposition to Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Congressite ex-Municipal Chairman.—United Press.

Mahatma's Message To Democratic Swarajists

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

The following letter from Sjt. Mahadev Desai, Gandhiji's Secretary, to the General Secretary of the Democratic Swaraj Party, in response to the latter's request to Gandhiji to send a message to the Democratic Swaraj Party Conference held at Chalisgaon under the Presidentship of Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A., was read at the Conference:—

"Your letter has been received by Gandhiji. Mahatmaji now-a-days does not send messages to any conference. However, he wishes success to your conference."—United Press.

NO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Barhanpur Darga Appellants Forfeit Permission

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Nov. 14.

Messrs. Gruer and Niyogi, Additional Judicial Commissioners, passed order to-day in the sensational Burhanpur Dargah case cancelling the certificate of leave to appeal to the Privy Council, the applicants having failed to furnish security and to deposit costs as required by Order 45 Rule 7 of the Civil Procedure Code within the prescribed time.

It will be recalled that a dispute arose between the reformers and the orthodox people belonging to the Bohra community over the right of the former for the use of the property belonging to the Dargah involving property worth several lakhs of rupees and that the reformers lost the case in Judicial Commissioner's Court.

BENCH MAGISTRATE GETS 6 MONTHS' JAIL

Sequel To Charge Of Acceptance Of Illegal Gratification

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Nov. 14.

The City Magistrate, Amraoti, has recently decided an interesting case in which Ramrao, Bench Magistrate, Amraoti Tahsil, had been prosecuted on charge of accepting illegal gratification. The Magistrate found Ramrao guilty and sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200.

Civic Fathers In Trouble

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Nov. 14.

The prosecution under Sec. 406 briminal breach of trust has been lodged before the First Class Magistrate, Amraoti, in respect of rupees twelve to be distributed to the students of primary schools against one Vice-President and a member of the Anjangaon Municipality.

Alleppey Demands Aerodrome

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 13.

A proposal to construct an aerodrome at Alleppey has been submitted to the Government by the Alleppey Municipality.

At a meeting the Municipality passed a resolution unanimously requesting the Government that in view of the commercial importance of the Alleppey Port and Town, an aerodrome be constructed at Alleppey.

If the aerodrome is erected the Bombay-Trivandrum air mail 'plane will ha't here in the course of its journey. At present the 'plane stops at Cannanore and Goa only.—United Press.

Gag Order Withdrawn

HAZARIBAGH, Nov. 13.

It is understood that the notice under Section 144 Cr. P. C. served on Babu Ram Narayan Singh, M.L.A., and some other leaders of Hazaribagh prohibiting them to make public speeches for a month during the last 'mela' at Chatra has been withdrawn before the expiry of the period by the S.D.O., Hazaribagh.—United Press.

COCHIN HARBOUR CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14.

The Cochin Harbour conference was held this afternoon when Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayer, representing Travancore was also present. All points of agreement hitherto reached were reviewed and recorded. Discussion largely centred round composition of Port Trust and it is learnt the Government of India and the Governments of Cochin and Travancore will be represented in equal proportions besides commercial and other interests.

There will be a brief sitting of the Conference to-morrow when final shape will be given to agreements reached and official communique will also be issued.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru leaves to-night for Allahabad while Sir Shanmukhan Chetty expects to leave for Cochin to-morrow.—A. P.

Why City Fathers Walked Out

PESHAWAR, Nov. 14.

The Hindu members walk out from the Municipal meeting last night was due to the Committee's refusal to remove certain plot of land from the city plan in favour of a private citizen and not because the Committee decided to hand over that plot to that citizen.—A.P.

PLEASANT PARTY ON LUXURY SHIP OF P. & O.

Over 100 Guests Including Governor Inspect "Strathmore"

Commander Frederick Sudell, R. N. R. of R. M. S. "Strathmore" the largest and most modern liner floated by the P. & O. Company, was all smiles when over a hundred guests who had responded to the invitation to lunch issued by Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. assembled in the main drawing room of the Liner on Thursday noon.

Just before the guests arrived Lord and Lady Brabourne who had carried out a fairly complete tour of inspection of the liner, departed after warmly congratulating the Managing Director of the Company and the veteran skipper, Commander Sudell.

At lunch the guests were given a glimpse of the excellent cuisine which the company provides for those under her care while on their voyage.

LUXURY SHIP.

The party then broke up into groups and were shown the ultra-modern innovations and improvements that have been combined by the architects to make the liner, the "Luxury ship" of the P. & O. Company and the maximum comfort to those who travel in it.

The s.s. "Strathmore" (24,000 tons) is the fastest ship now afloat between Australia (via India) and England. Her skipper, Commander Sudell, who is on his last voyage while in harness, was rather surprised that on the return journey she would have to keep to the mail-steamer timing after the record runs which she had just completed. "That means we will just have to crawl along" he said "and if you hear of a ship arrested by the Sea Police" he added with the smile of a seasoned seamen, "for loitering in the waters, remember that would be s.s. "Strathmore."

The function was a great success and Mr. F. Lockhart the Managing Director of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. and the officers of the ship saw to it that the "Press" in Bombay got all the information and the opportunity to inspect their latest addition to their list of liners.

SANTANIST LEADER'S APPEAL

Sedition Conviction Challenged

The appeal filed by Wiswas Balvant Daware a Sanatanist leader of Nasik, against the sentence of 18 months R. I., and Rs. 500 fine, passed on him by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, F. C. Nasik, on a charge of sedition, was admitted by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court on Wednesday.

Their Lordships, however, rejected the application for bail.

The charge was in respect of a speech delivered by the appellant on May 2, last at Nasik in which he was stated to have supported the decision of a section of the public to fight the Hath procession ban, within the limits of law. In the course of his speech the appellant commented on the attitude of Government officers in prohibiting the Rath procession, and in a retrospect the British rule in India, criticised the Government.

It was contended on behalf of the prosecution that the substance and tone of the speech were calcudated to create disaffection against the Government. The appellant submitted that he only advocated constitutional agitation within the limits of the law.

DEFENCE ARGUMENTS IN RANGANAYAKI CASE

"Care On Behalf Of Husband Means Direct Care Which Cannot Be Delegated To Others"

That the word "care," contained in section 199 of the Cr. Procedure Code, meant direct care on behalf of the husband, and that the care taker could not delegate it to someone else on his behalf, was the argument advanced by Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Counsel for the Defence, in the case in which R. N. Kapoor is charged with enticing or taking away and committing adultery with a married girl, named Mrs. Ranganayaki before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Thursday.

The counsel further contended that the Court could not try even the third charge, namely the charge of adultery.

Referring to the statements made by Shri Rangam Krishnamachari, the father of Mrs. Ranganayaki, counsel said that they were mainly made later on to justify the complaint previously filed by the son.

FROM FATHER'S EVIDENCE

That was why the father referred to the word "care" so often in his evidence. Being a lawyer himself, counsel contended, he must have seen the difficulties under section 199 of the Cr. Procedure Code, the prosecution would meet with.

Reading the statement, made by the father in the course of his evidence, that neither he cared to go to his son-in-law nor the latter cared to go to him after the "Bangalore flight," counsel said that the father evidently took fright at the word "care," and that was why he changed the answer subsequently.

"I now say," counsel read from the evidence given by the father, "that I thought it was beneath my dignity to go to him."

Again the statement made by him in the course of his evidence that Mr. S. P. S. Raghavan came to him and told him that he (Mr. S. P. S. Raghavan) had been deputed by the husband of the girl to inform the father about that matter, could not be true, Mr. Gadkari said.

How could the husband ask anyone, queried the counsel, to tell the father and his son to take care of the girl together?

Again the father had stated in his evidence that he was neither legally nor morally bound to inform the girl's husband about her flight to Bangalore. And this suggested, counsel maintained, that the father of the girl was morally bound, if not legally, to inform the husband about the incident, if he had the care of the girl.

HUSBAND'S ATTITUDE

Referring to the conduct of the husband, counsel said that he did not have the care of his wife. He was prepared to except the statement that a person who had more than one wife, which was allowed to him according to the Hindu Law, could have the care of all of them.

But in this particular case, counsel contended, the attitude of the husband clearly suggested that he did not care for his wife. If he really had the care of his wife, he should have proceeded in the matter. And if the husband thought that he had no care of the girl, much less anybody else would have it.

Court: The former 'care' is much different from the latter one.

Further the husband himself had admitted in one of his letters, put in as exhibit, that he put her all sorts of "rubbish" questions. And that was on the third night after the marriage.

The girl had gone to her husband several times after that and that was because, counsel maintained, she had good feelings towards her husband, as Hindu wives usually have towards their husbands.

But even after the case was actually launched, the husband did not take any steps in the matter. Although it was not in evidence, he contended, that the husband of the girl was in the actual know of the matter, it could not be said that he was ignorant of it, as reports of the case appeared in the "newspapers."

"HUSBAND DID NOT CARE"

And lastly, the husband had gone to the length of marrying again, and that showed how much he cared for his former wife.

So the husband should have ceased to take actual care of the girl, counsel observed from December 1932 after the Pondicherry incident.

In December 1932 Mrs. Ranganayaki went with one Das to Pondicherry, said counsel, further dwelling upon the argument. After the incident was over, the father of the girl should have informed the husband about the matter, so that he might try to see that nothing wrong might happen thereafter and no recurrence of such incidents might be allowed to take place.

The father was morally bound to inform the husband about the matter, and he had failed to do so. The natural presumption that could arise in the matter was that the father of the girl was under the impression that the husband would not take any steps in the matter.

When the court asked the counsel under what ruling he gave the interpretation to the word "care" in the manner he had chosen to construe it, counsel replied that there was no specific section and that the legislatures had not made the point clear.

But yet, counsel added, it could not be said that enticing, like kidnapping, was a continuous offence.

At this stage, the Court rose for the day and further hearing of the case was postponed till Friday (to-day).

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya appeared for the prosecution.

Salvage By Owners At Quetta

QUETTA, Nov. 13.

The Claims Commissioner's seventeenth communique states:—

It is anticipated that on Monday November 25 the remaining (northern) portion in ward 19 will be open to special salvage by owners employing their own labour. This area which is to the north of Baluchi Street and is bound by Mcconaghy Road and Arab Khudakhan Street contains houses No. 1 to 394.

Owners to whom permits are being issued are requested to report themselves to the Claims Commissioner by Saturday November 23.—A. P.

Sapru For Patna 'Varsity Convocation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14.

Sir Tej Bahadur will deliver the convocation address of the Patna University which will be held on November 30.—A. P.

TUFTS and Points

THAT REACH EVERY CREVICE

No OTHER tooth brush can clean your teeth like a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Its famous tufted end and notched bristle surface reach into every tiny corner, clean the crevices that smaller, smooth-surface brushes often miss. Without this tufted end and ample brushing surface, a tooth brush does not really clean your teeth.

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*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others.

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STOMACH TROUBLE

An English Doctor says:—

"I find that 'Bisurated' Magnesia taken after most of my meals is the only thing that keeps me free from pain and discomfort, and I take it regularly. I often prescribe it for my patients, and have had very good results."

(Signed) H—. G——., M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P

NO matter how badly or how long you have suffered, you can get speedy relief from indigestion by removing the cause of the trouble. Usually indigestion arises from excess stomach acid which causes painful gas and fermentation. By neutralising this excess acid and soothing and healing the inflamed stomach lining 'Bisurated' Magnesia not only gives instant relief, but builds up a strong healthy digestion. Be guided by the experience of this English Doctor and take 'Bisurated' Magnesia to stop your digestive pain and rid yourself of stomach trouble. When buying see the oval 'Bismag' sign on every carton.

'BISURATED' MAGNESIA
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Prevention is Better than Cure

To resist and repel colds, influenza, bronchitis, there is nothing better than a course of Angier's Emulsion. Its soothing effects and its tonic, invigorating influence upon all the bodily functions make it unequalled for the prevention of colds and catarrhal affections.

If a cold or cough has already commenced, Angier's is the best means of throwing it off and repairing the damage it has caused. Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions.

Equally Useful for Adults & Children.

A doctor writes: "I tried Angier's for a troublesome and worrying cough. In a few days my appetite commenced to return, and in a short time my cough completely disappeared. I have prescribed Angier's frequently." (Signed) ——, M.B.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

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INEXPENSIVE
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C.L.K. 21

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Present-Day China

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The article entitled "China, the ungoverned" which appeared in the "People" of Bombay of the 6th ulto. has made it imperative for me to write a few lines, for which I have to trespass upon the hospitality of your valuable columns to publish the same, as the paper referred to, for reasons best known to itself, has refused to publish in black and white the truth and nothing but truth.

To begin with, the article referred to, reads like a fairy tale—unbelievable from start to finish A few facts mentioned below will suffice to contradict every statement in the article.

To say that the authority of the National Government extends to no more than over the tenth of China is entirely false. One-tenth of China would cover not even two entire provinces, while it is noteworthy that General Chiang Kai-Shek, the Commander-in-Chief of the National Government, who is personally directing a campaign in Szechuen in the west, could not have reached that province unless others like Fukien, Kiangsi, Hunan and Hupei—provinces in the central and south of China through which he passed in his great pursuit of the communists—were themselves under the National Government. And yet these provinces are described in the article as being independent of the Central Government. How ridiculous?

In spite of many great handicaps, the National Government have made immeasurable contributions, within a brief period of only eight years, in nation wide cultural works, in the construction of a web of motor roads, development of railroads and aviation routes, dyke-building, rehabilitation of agriculture, promotion of educative and co-operative movement and in thousand and one activities in the nation's life That this is no figment of imagination may be seen from the following few figures extracted from official publications.

HIGHWAYS.—The building of highways goes apace year by year and the Government's achievements may be gauged from the following:

ROADS IN CHINA:

	Kilometers.
1921	1,158
1922	8,000
1923	13,611
1924	16,000
1925	23,300
1926	26,111
1927	29,170
1928	31,550
1929	34,444
1930	46,666
1931	66,111
1932	80,899
1933	89,161

The Bureau of Public Roads of the National Government have sponsored the construction of roads in practically every province in China and all the provinces have embarked on highway construction schemes, which will join Nanking with every important city in the country.

RAILROADS.—To-day China has 14,500 kilometers of railroads, of which about 4,500 are in Manchuria. The Hankow-Canton Railway will be finished this year. The Tungkwan-Sian Railway was recently completed at the cost of 15 million dollars opening the potentially rich north-west for commercial exploitation. The Yushan-Nanchang Railway, 300 kilometers, linking the eastern side of Kiangsi with the Yangtsze, is now under construction at a cost of 17 million dollars, and will be extended further 350 km. to Piangsiang in western Kiangsi at the cost of 20 million more. The Government have thus made a fair start and with given peace and absence of natural disasters, the Government would be able to cover China with a web of rails within the next decade.

AVIATION.—The progress of aviation is one other of the shining feathers in the Government's cap. Government have assumed controlling interests in two major aviation enterprises, the China National Aviation Corporation and the Eurasia Aviation Corporation. The first maintains three lines from Shanghai to Peiping, Chenty and to Canton. Trial flights are also being made on the Chungking-Yunan route, linking together two outlining provinces which are referred to in the said article as being without the Central Government's authority.

The second company operates two extremely important domestic lines from Peiping to Canton via Hankow and from Shanghai to Lanchow via Nanking and Sian.

Equally important progress is made in military aviation which is being very effectively used against the Reds. Hundreds of young Chinese receive training in aviation.

TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE AND RADIO.—Here again tremendous improvements have been made by the Central Government in the past few years 1,800 miles of new telephone lines have been constructed while many more have been repaired and put in order. By the end of the year a long distance telephone service will join the provinces of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Anhwei, Kiangsi, Hupeh, Honan, Shantung and Hupei, while many trunk lines will link Nanking with Tientsin and Hankow, Hsuchow with Chengchow and Hankow with Changsha.

Since the assumption of the reins by the National Government, the following Nations have been linked with China by the radio-telegraph, viz., Britain, U.S.A., Russia, Germany, Italy and Japan. At least thirteen direct wireless services connect China's principal cities with the leading foreign countries, making China independent of foreign cable companies

To-day there are about 92 broadcasting stations in the country including the powerful Xgoa, Nanking. There were only 18 in 1931. The Government is effectively using the radio daily in communicating with the country's millions.

The National Government's budget in 1934 was itself balanced with receipts and expenditure at 918 million dollars. Of these, 332 and 244 millions were taken up by the military and the loan and indemnity services respectively. Despite this, the Government were able to devote much greater portion of their revenue than ever before to their rehabilitative activities. The Ministry of Education's budget itself amounted to no less than 32 million dollars. Where do all these money come from to enable the National Government to carry on, if not from the provinces themselves? And this is inspite of the fact that the Government have abolished no less than 300 miscellaneous taxes, including the "linkin" which was for ages the most serious economic malady of China and which is causing a loss of about 80 million to the revenue. The Government's comprehensive financial programme has comments a high Government official, "received a silent but nevertheless pleasing recognition in the ever improving foreign quotations on the Chinese National Bonds."

The article of the "People" then speaks of anaemic soldiery. One has only to go through the pages of the records of the achievements of the Revolutionary armies that brought about the revolution and of the National forces who are fighting the Reds and the foreign aggressors. The records of the heavy fighting in 1931 when Japan tried to strike terror in the Chinese heart by her superior and mighty armaments would alone tell a different tale and evoke forth the due mead of praise for the gallantry shown by the Chinese soldiers and civilians right in face of cruelly disproportionate odds.

The author of the said article then criticises the Kuomintang and in so doing seems to give himself away completely, proclaiming in so many words his ignorance of the political situation and institutions of China. He admits that it is "difficult to explain" with Kuomintang is and in his ignorance dubs it a semi secret body carrying on anti-foreign activities. All bosh. The Kuomintang or in plain English "the Nationalist Party" enjoys a supreme position of trust in China and plays a prominent role in the nation's rejuvenation—not because of its military success but through sheer political expediency—In short it is the Party which has the mandate to bring about the political evolution of China by educating her people political minded. This necessarily involves guidance and supervision of the Government and their policies, the power to make and unmake ministries, and to enact and amend organic law and constitution, till finally a constitutional Government is established in the country. The party is therefore guided in its decision by consideration and one only—the political freedom of China from the unequal treaties with a view to attain for China an equal footing in the family of nations.

I suppose this will suffice to refute the irresponsible falsehood that appeared from top to bottom in the article under reference. I may only add that China is in the making and therefore welcomes all constructive criticism but not destructive ones wtih evil propagandist intentions.—Yours, etc.,

D. J. LEE,
Vice-Consul for China.
Vice-Consulate of China,
Homelands,
1, Central Road, Colaba.

"Suburban Bus Service"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue on page 5 dated 4th November 1935 there are some gross misstatements mentioned under the heading Suburban Bus-Service.

Your correspondent, mentions in the article that the suburban buses do not maintain the standard of comfort and they are deplorable compared to the B. E. S. T buses. We do not know whether your correspondent has cared to travel in any of them from Bandra to Andheri, otherwise he would not make such a statement. Some facts which we mention below will enlighten you on this subject.

The bus service is maintained from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. and runs regularly at intervals of 15 minutes without a break. The fare is two annas per head from terminus to terminus which you will agree is extremely cheap compared to the distance. Proper conductors and inspectors in badges are maintained while all the buses are the latest 1935 model Chevrolets and not even a year old. There are 35 buses in all equipped with all the latest conveniences for passengers, including spring cushion seats. The route is lined with proper stoppages, 14 in all, where stands with enamelled boards are put up. Two cabins are installed at the two terminii one near the Bandra Slaughter House and the other at Andheri. Regular tickets under the same style as the B. E. S. T. are issued and punched and the service is quite popular for use throughout the day by the general public.

Taking all these facts into consideration we do not see why the service should be called unpopular and deplorable.—Yours, etc.,

H. A. HUSEIN & CO.,
For Bandra Bus Service.

Bandra, Nov. 11.

Reply To Cotton Brokers' Staff Union

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am pleased to note that the Staff Union is asking for a collective security instead of individual security. But to the Staff Union, collective security means collective merely to the Staff Union. They are forgetful of the Trade at large. The remedies for the grievances should be collective and not partial.

The theme of the last article by the Cotton Brokers' Staff Union does lead the readers to believe that they may have more interest in the said Mahajan Association than that in the E.I.C.A. It may also be believed that the majority of the members of the C. B. S Union might be more connected with the Mahajan Association than with the E.I.C.A.: otherwise the learned Hon. Secretary of the C.B.S.U. would not have liked to say, "We submit that if any serious attempt is made we have not the least doubt that the Mahajan Association Market can be made to work time to time with the E.I.C.A. market." The meaning of the statement is clear that the learned Secretaries of the C.B.S.U. are more anxious for the welfare of the Mahajan Association, than that of the E.I.C.A. because the suggestion is that the E.I.C.A. should approach the Mahajan Association, for the fixation of trading hours. The past history of the cotton trade regarding such attempts prove that they were foiled.

The learned Hon. Secretary of the C.B.S.U. forgets that the Cotton Exchange Limited is also one of the Associations in the cotton trade besides Mahajan Association.

The aim of the Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Nayak's Bill is to stop all the Dharas trading in Bombay. It does not mean that the trading be stopped at respective places e.g., Indore, Ahmedabad, etc. What I wish to say is that the E.I.C.A. should have ample powers and unitary control for the legitimate trading in Cotton in Bombay.

What is assumed in the remarks "even at present the Board have sufficient powers to deal with the situation" is that the E.I.C.A. can control their members from trading in such dharas is questionable but it must be remembered that E.I.C.A. have got no control over non-members. So long as other Dharas exist in Bombay their existence will hamper legitimate trading. So, Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Nayak's Bill will be a main weapon in bringing about the prospective fixation of trading hours.

The Secretary is unaware of the constitution of the E.I.C.A. He should understand that the Board of the E.I.C.A. is a superior body over the Ring Committee. The question of holidays trading is within the control of the Board of the E.I.C.A. When that nuisance of holiday trading against the bye-laws is existing it should be the duty of the Board of the E.I.C.A. to remove all the barricades, which are against the law-abiding members of the E.I.C.A.

If the C.B.S.U. are intent upon getting a collective security, two ways are open to them (1) to try for a Unitary Control in the hands of the E.I.C.A. just to enable the E.I.C.A. with proper machinery of controlling (2) if it is not achieved then the Staff Union should make a collective effort with the E.I.C.A. to bring about harmonicus working with their merchants.—Yours, etc.,

PRATAPRAY MANMOHANDAS.

Hindu Team For Quadrangular

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the history of Triangular and Quadrangular Tournament held annually in Bombay, perhaps, this is the first time that the Hindu Team selected to play in the ensuing Quadrangular Tournament has its major number of players from outside the Bombay City proper.

In spite of the greater scope and more facilities in Bombay than the rest of India, that the local Hindu Cricketers have, there are only two players selected from Bombay, viz., Messrs Vijay Merchant and Hindlekar and as such no doubt, they can be classed as All-India players, and the former had already made his name in the All-India Tournament. The reason being either deterioration of local players or superiority of outside players.

Of course, I have nothing to say against the selection, but it comes to this, that the Bombay Hindu Cricketers have not been able to maintain the reputation of past.

It may be pointed out that in Bombay, there is a very great number of Hindu Cricketers, but it appears that the Hindu Committee does not seem to take more interest to produce first class cricketers.

There is the Parshottam Hindu Competition Shield for the encouragement of Hindu Cricket in Bombay started over 15 years ago, and it could give a number of class colts for big Tournaments.

I therefore appeal to all those Hindus interested in the game of cricket to take more interest and try to encourage the local Hindu Cricket and regain the lost reputation in future.—Yours, etc.,

BAPOOBHAI B. DESAI.

Union Of Unemployed

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Will you kindly give me an opportunity in the columns of your paper to express my humble views with regard to the suggestions, frequently made in the press by well-meant correspondents, to the educated unemployed to organise themselves into a kind of union so as to bring effectively to the notice of Government and public the miserable conditions of life which unemployment brings in its train?

The reason for my supporting this move is not that thereby the causes of unemployment would be eradicated (nothing short of a complete change of our social system can do that) but that it would open the eyes of many a person to the gross evils and injustice of the capitalistic organisation of society.

Though a considerable amount of sympathy is now and again shown to the unemployed both by words and deeds, the amount of ignorance of and indifference to the root causes of unemployment that exist among a large section of the public, not excluding the unemployed himself, is amazingly large. An organised body of the educated unemployed would hence go a great way towards educating public opinion on this vital point, besides supplying a good deal of valuable information and statistical data about the extent of unemployment.

Not very long ago we read about undergraduates and graduates of Calcutta University employed to shift library books from one place to another on a daily wage of from 12 annas to a rupee! Now we read that as many as 1500 persons in Bihar alose committed suicide during the last year due to unemployment.

This information is supplied to the press by the Secretary of the Bihar and Orissa League of the Unemployed. The Secretary adds, "This appalling figure of suicide reveals a state of affairs that ought to shock the whole world. But it is amazing that it has failed to attract attention of the people in the province itself." This instance which forms but a mere part of the whole picture, is given here to indicate the kind of work and the line of action which similar leagues in Bombay and all over India can do and adopt to arouse public opinion.

The object of such a League however would be completely defeated if it confines its activities within its own narrow bounds. The only way in which it can function effectively would be in co-operation with all other organisations, labour or otherwise that are actively striving to bring about a change for the better of an inquitous social order. Not in isolation, but in a union with those teeming millions of his fellow-sufferers, in an identification of himself with their cause against a common enemy, will the educated unemployed find that opportunity, which is denied to him now, of a fuller, healthier life of service and enjoyment, which is as much his birth-right as that every worker.—Yours, etc.,

S. E. K.

MORE LIGHT ON HINDU HISTORY

Darbhanga Archaeologist's Fruitful Endeavours

PATNA (By Mail.)

Mr. P. C. Paul of Darbhanga whose efforts were responsible for the discovery of an ancient Buddhist Monastery on the outskirts of the present town of Darbhanga is not resting on his laurels. He has followed up the clue afforded by his last discovery and his further efforts have been crowned with success of no inconsiderable proportions.

The further discoveries which he has made are scattered all over the district of Darbhanga and unfold a hitherto obscure chapter of Hindu history.

The ancient fort of Bodhigar near Rajnagar which was hitherto supposed to have been completely destroyed has been discovered by the strenuous endeavours of Mr. Paul Bhoragar near Madhubani is another ancient building which owes its resurrection to this enterprising archaeologist. Banatpuri which is believed to be a seat of King Banat is also being traced and identified at its old site.

Furthermore images of Buddha, Vishnu, Panchanan, Hara-Gauri have been discovered near the river Kamala. Ancient finds near the rivers, Jibach, Bagmati and Bagahati, indicate the influence of the Kushana and Pala Kings in North Bihar.—United Press.

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Moratorium Till Return Of Better Times

Nagpur Conference Decides To Celebrate Peasants Day

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The following are among others some of the important resolutions adopted at the Nagpur Division Political Conference held at Nagpur recently:—

INDIAN STATES.

This Conference declares its opinion that it stands for complete abolition of Feudal and Absolute Rule in the Indian States and for the establishment of a completely democratic form of Government therein, and further if of opinion that the struggle of States' people being part of the National struggle for freedom and that the Indian National Congress should adopt the aforesaid policy and should link up the struggle of the States' people with the National struggle for attainment of freedom.

This Conference expects all the Trade Unions in the country to rally round the flag of the All-India Trade Union Congress, the central organisation of the Indian working class and hopes that N. F. of Trade Unions will soon amalgamate with the A. I. T. U. and will thus restore unity in the ranks of the working class and present a United Front to the increasing offensive of the capitalists, by way of wage ccuts, retrenchment and unemployment, etc., and also to the repressive policy of the Government.

CONGRESS AND LABOUR

This Conference welcomes the formation of the Congress Labour Sub-Committee by the Working Committee of the Congress, but in order to make the work of the Sub-Committee effective and useful to the Indian working class, suggests that the scope of the Labour Sub-Committee should be widened in the following directions:—

(i) In collaboration with the representatives in sufficient members of the organised labour bodies affiliated to A. I. T. U. C. by co-option or by change in the constitution of the Sub-Committee.

(ii) That the Labour Sub-Committee should chalk out a definite programme of propaganda and legislation so as to remove pressing economic grievances of the Labour class.

(iii) That in all industrial disputes, it should be the duty of the Labour Sub-Committee to help the workers as far as possible.

The Conference strongly condemns the action of the millowners in introducing inhuman wage cuts, retrenchment and rationalisation, in the Textile Mills and forthwith calls upon all the millowners to restore the wage cuts, etc., and whole-heartedly supports the struggle of the Textile workers against wage cuts, retrenchments, rationalisation, etc.

This Conference is of opinion that protection to the Textile or any other industry should be made contingent on the guarantee of fair and decent conditions of work and recognition of Trade Unions by the employers in the industry concerned.

This Conference draws the attention of the public to the increasing unemployment in this division and urges upon the people to carry on a vigorous agitation for the immediate introduction of unemployment insurance at the cost of the State and the employers.

This Conference is of opinion that immediate steps be taken for the introduction of legislations for minimum living wage, 40 hours week, old-age pensions, sickness and unemployment insurance, death benefit.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.

This Conference whole-heartedly welcomes the formation of the All-India Congress Socialist Party.

This Conference strongly condemns the policy of the Government in detaining without any open inquiry or trial detenus in Bengal, Bombay, Punjab and other Provinces and demands their immediate and unconditional release, and in view of the fact that this Province had the unique honour of carrying on Satyagraha, for the release of Bengal detenus, reminds the people to carry on a ceaseless and vigorous agitation for the immediate and unconditional release of all detenus.

ORGANISATION OF PEASANTRY

This Conference is of opinion that a Peasant organisation in this province be built by the formation of Peasant Unions in this province on the following economic demands of the peasantry:—

(a) 50 per cent reduction in Land Revenue.

(b) Liquidation of all Takavi Loans, arrears of Land Revenue and all existing loans, decrees and awards of the co-operative societies.

(c) Provision of cheap credit at the rate of 3 per cent per annum to the peasantry by Government.

(d) Compulsory provision for grazing land in every villages, free of any charge.

(e) Provisions of the hospitals and compulsory free primary education in every village.

(f) Exemption of all uneconomic holdings from Revenue Assessment.

(g) Land Revenue to be assessed on the basis of Income-Tax.

(h) Free supply of water from irrigation canals, by the Government, or at any rate, at cheap and permanently fixed rates.

(i) Exemption from attachment and sale of all uneconomic holdings.

(j) Exemption from sale of cattle of the agriculturists and other household articles.

(k) Living wage to workers on land.

DEBT CONCILIATION

This Conferencce while of opinion that no permanent and abiding relief from indebtedness is not possible to the C. P. Peasantry, unless the burden of Land Revenue is appreciably reduced and provision for supply of cheap credit to the peasantry is arranged for by the C. P. Government, demands that Debt Conciliation Boards be established throughout the province, with the following conditions:—

(1) Debt Conciliation Board should not be abolished unless the problem of indebtedness is not completely and adequately tackled in the particular area.

(2) Peasants' land should not be sold or transferred for the recovery of instalments fixed by the Board.

(3) Immediate establishment of agricultural credit Banks by the Government, in areas and places, where Debt Conciliation Boards are established.

(4) The Board should deal with claims of small debts also for the supply of cheap credit to the peasantry.

(5) Application to the Board should be free of any cost.

(6) Conciliation of debts should be compulsory.

(7) Members of the Board should not be from the propertied and wealthy class alone.

(8) Moratorium for the present till return of better times.

This Conference resolves that a Peasant Day should be observed throughout the Division to support the demand of the C. P. peasantry, and the following Sub-Committee to give effect to this day, Beharilal Patel, Senad. Avari. Sherlekar (convener), Kotamkar, pleader.

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GOVT. CARRY DAY IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1.)

these privileges with them, I have nothing to say. The Ministers on the other side who sponsored the measure (Clause 19) are not permanent members of this House, but the consequences of this measure will be lasting."

AMENDMENT LOST

The amendment was put to vote and carried. A poll was demanded. The result was 16 for and 52 against it.

It was declared lost.

Mr. R. R. Bakhale moved that the proviso in Clause No. 19 Sub-Section (4) about the publication of the rules in the Government Gazette, which stated that provided that in the opinion of the local Government, the modification or rescinding was likely to frustrate or defeat any of the purposes of the Act, the Government might by notification declare that such modifications should have no effect, be deleted from the clause.

The Finance Member opposed the amendment.

Rao Bahadur Kale and Mr. Gangoly spoke in support of the amendment.

PLIGHT OF NON-OFFICIALS

Mr. L. R. Tairsee said that situated as the non-officials were in the present Council, they had neither the first nor the last word in anything that the Government wanted to do. Whether the non-officials had any word at all to say depended on the strength they had on their side. Whether the non-officials put forth reasonable arguments or not, it would not be of any use. But he believed that the day was not far off when the non-officials with the strength behind them would show whether they had any say in any matter or not. Mr. Tairsee narrated a short story to illustrate his argument.

Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member, opposing the amendment replied to the arguments of Mr. Tairsee and said that it was something like the Minority or Communist movement. He contended that all the reasoning and arguments did not lie only with the minority. If that was the only argument in support of the amendment, then he thought it was a very weak one.

BAKHALE'S REJOINDER

Mr. R. R. Bakhale replying stated that the minority movement or the Communist movement was essentially a movement in which the minority ruled the majority. The Communists of Russia ruled a country of about forty millions. The Government benches in the Bombay Council, represented the "Communist rule" because they being the minority were ruling and carrying whatever they wanted in spite of there being a majority of non-officials in the Council.

The amendment was put to vote and lost. The House agreed to retain Clause No. 19 as part of the Bill.

REGISTRATION FEES

Clause No. 21 referring to Schedule No. 2 and Schedule No. 2 were also put to vote and carried with a verbal amendment.

Clause No. 22, the last clause in the Bill evoked great interest from non-officials, inasmuch as it referred to the levy of Registration Fees.

The clause says that notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Motor Vehicles (Bombay Amendment) Act 1935, any fees payable in respect of and incidental to registration of motor vehicles for any period after the commencement of this Act should be levied at such rates as may be prescribed under rules made under section 11 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1914, as if the said Act had not been amended by the the provisions of the Indian Motor Vehicles (Bombay Amendment) Act 1935.

NARIMAN CASE ECHO

Dr. M. K. Dixit (Poona) moved an amendment to the effect that the fees so collected should be only such amounts as required to cover up the charges of registration. In his speech Dr. Dixit said that since 1914 the Government had collected more than the necessary amount of Registration Fees, although it was supposed that the amount would be utilised only to cover up the charges for Registration and that particular Department. He referred to Mr. K. F. Nariman's case and said that the case against Mr. Nariman was withdrawn, because it was found that the tax collected was not a legal one. There was no knowing the Government might not collect more taxes than necessary under this clause.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar moved an amendment to the above amendment saying that the fees so collected under the above clause should not exceed the maximum of Rs. 8 for first registration, Rs. 2 for re-registration, Rs. 1 for transfer, driver's license Rs. 5, renewal of license Re. 1, temporary license Rs. 2 and duplicate certificate or license Re. 1.

Mr. Freke, the Finance Secretary, then moved the following amendment, In clause 22 add the following proiso:—

"Provided that the rates so prescribed shall be such that the fees to be collected shall not exceed the cost of administration as determined by the local Government."

Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale who supported Dr. Dixit's amendment said that it was understood that when the Government brought the above Bill before the Council, it would be a consolidated Tax which would include even the Motor Registration Fees. But unfortunately that did not seem to be the fact.

POINT OF ORDER

Sir Robert Bell rose to a point of order and stated that this was not the stage, when an objection of that nature could be raised. It ought to have been done during the First Reading of the Bill.

Rao Bahadur Kale said that he was arguing on the amendments and there could not be any point of order on arguments.

Mr. Pestonsha Vakil wanted to know what "as the local Government may determine" in Mr. Freke's amendment meant. He wanted to know if Government had something up their sleeves.

The Finance Member said that the expense of the Department had to be determined by somebody.

Mr. Vakil stated that it was couched in cryptic language.

At this stage the House rose for the day.

PRESIDENT'S "NO" TO HOME MEMBER

Refuses To Alter Council's Decision On Motor Bill Amendment

A piquant situation arose in the Bombay Legislative Council when Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member raised a point of order, regarding the amendment that was passed by the House yesterday about exemptions of taxation on motor vehicles.

The Home Member stated that in reply to Mr. Tolani's (a teller) question, the President had stated that the teller should carry out the wishes of the voter, even though he wanted to cancel his vote previously recorded and report the same to the Chair.

The Home Member now understood that the position was something different. While the voting was going on, Mr. Chowdhury and two others approached him and told him that, when one of them, who had recorded his vote for the "Ayes," wanted to cancel it, Mr. Tolani refused to do so. On that these members approached the Chief Secretary to the Government, who directed them to Mr Tolani again, who said that he would bring this to the notice of the Chair. This was when the Tellers were on their way to the Chair. These three people, who said that they would make a statement also did not do so for reasons not known. The Chair had not given any definite ruling on the point as to what would happen do those votes, which had been recorded for the "Ayres," and which, if the intention of the Members concerned were carried out, would have been carried out for the "Nays."

He (Sir Robert Bell) was sure that no pressure had been brought on those three Members. He wanted the ruling from the Chair on that point.

The President ruled that the law being what it was, he could not declare yesterday's division null and void.

The Home Member then suggested that even the Teller had refused to cancel the vote of even a single person, then the division must be declared null and void Those three votes, if they had been recorded against the Amendment, then the Amendment would have been lost.

President's Ruling

The President giving a ruling on the point, said that one or two important issues have been raised by the Home Member. What the Chair understood yesterday, after Mr. Tolani's statement, was that he had carried out the intentions of the Members, while quite the contrary seems to have happened.

Mr. Tolani explaining h's position said that two Hon. Members who had voted in the "Ayes" lobby, approached him when the voting was practically over and asked him to cancel their votes. He said that he was doubtful whether the Members should be allowed to cancel their votes. But he promised to bring the same to the notice of the Chair.

The President (Sir A. M. K Dehlavi), said that Mr. Tolani was slightly in error as the advice sought yesterday evening from the Chair seemed to be for future guidance.

Now the point raised by the Home Member was whether a division, like the one held yesterday, could be annulled, because three of the Members had voted in the wrong lobby.

Circumstances like the present one had occurred several times in the House of Commons, in the House of Lords, and in the Bombay Legislative Council also.

"Conclusive" Proof

The President quoted several authorities to show that what a Member had done was conclusive, though it might have turned out later to have been against his own intention.

The President ruled that the law being what it was, he could not declare yesterday evening's division null and void.

The Home Member then asked as to what would be the position in a case where the Teller, who promised to bring it to the notice of the Chair did not do so at the proper time.

The Chair said that these things ought to have been brought to the notice of the Chair, which was the final authority to decide the question.

"Defective" Arrangement

Mr. B. S. Kamath said that the Lobby arrangement in the present Council was very defective as there was no partition between the "Ayes" and "Nays" Lobbies. If the Government took care hereafter, at least, and erected an intervening door between the two Lobbies, a great deal of trouble would be saved.

The second point of order was raised by the Home Member on the question of the Chair not having taken a formal permission of the House to allow Rao Saheb Kulkarni to accept from Mr. Lele's Amendment on the question of exemptions. Government did not desire to take advantage of the new ruling of the President if it went in their favour.

The President, in giving his ruling said that he had committed an error by not asking the leave of the House. but no Member had raised the question at the moment. The Chair, the House and even the Hon. the Home Member completely forgot about it. Technically, the Chair was not in the right. The Chair ought to have put the Amendment to the Amendment first to the vote and then put the substantiative Amendment to the vote.

The proper course seemed to be to leave the matters as they stood and the only remedy seem to be that the Government should have another opportunity to bring another Amendment to the same Clause before the House.

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Madras Ministry Denounced

Satyamurti Criticises Extension Of D. L. B. Presidentships

CONGRATULATES TAMIL NADU ON ITS RECEPTION TO "INDIA'S NOBLEST SON"

Presiding over the first political taluq conference at Coonoor, Mr. S. Satyamurthi paid a glowing tribute to Babu Rajendra Prasad and expressed gratification that Tamil Nadu gave him a reception "which Princes and Kings might have envied."

He condemned in no uncertain terms the action of the Madras Ministry in extending the term of office of Presidents of the District Local Boards though electing to them were all already over, Congress sweeping the polls everywhere. He warned the Justice party that in spite of these devices, the end of that party was quite certain.

In conclusion he appealed to the Conference to achieve unity within the Hindu fold and make a big drive of Congress programme in the villages as the speediest means of winning Swaraj.

COONOOR, Nov. 11.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi said:—

"This is the first Taluq conference I am presiding over, after the successful and eventful tour of Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress. Throughout Tamil Nadu, Babu Rajendra Prasad came to us as the uncrowned King of India. As the embodiment of the soul of the Indian National Congress, as a tried worker in the cause of the sufferers in the Bihar Earthquake, and as a devoted disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, Tamil Nadu gave him a welcome which princes and kings might have envied. The tour has shown that the hearts of Tamil Nadu is sound, and resounds with nationalism of a high order. Students, labourers, women, children, Harijans, Christians, Mahomedans, Non-Brahmins and Brahmins viewed with one another in welcoming this great and good son of Mother India. I am sure—as he has said in his message to Tamil Nadu—he carried with him pleasant and happy recollections of his tour. We may assure him that we retain very happy and pleasant memories of his tour and we shall always continue to carry out in letter and in spirit, the mandate of the Indian National Congress, as we have been doing.

"It is gratifying to note that during the visit of the Congress President to Tamil Nadu which coincided more or less with the Dipawali season, three lakhs worth of Khaddar has been sold in Tamil Nadu. I sincerely hope and trust that the enthusiasm for Khaddar will increase, and we shall develop a Khaddar mentality continuously in this province. I understand that there is a self-sufficiency scheme for Khaddar; I have no quarrel with it, but I fully trust that, in order to ensure the supply of Khaddar for the inhabitants of cities the present scheme will also continue.

SIGNAL SUCCESSES

"We have recently won signal successes in the elections to the Chidamberam and Madura Municipalities, and we have captured a distinct majority of the seats in the Tinnevelly and Trichinopoly District Boards. These successes of the Congress in local board elections are important, first, as a vote of confidence of the people in the Indian National Congress, and secondly as a means of enabling the Congress to purify and make efficient the Local Boards administration. I fully hope and trust that the Congress members in these local bodies will keep together as a body and work as a team in order to increase the prestige and power and the name of the Congress, as a body dedicated to disinterested public service.

"MELANCHOLY MEANNESS"

"In this connection, I must condemn very strongly the actions of the Madras Ministry, which exhibits not only a melancholy meanness, but also a desire to perpetuate itself in power at all costs. The extension of the life of District Boards after elections to those boards are over, in order to help tottering Presidents of their party to remain in office, in spite of the considered verdict of the electorate, is a device of which any decent party ought to be ashamed. But I warn them that, in spite of these devious devices, the periods of these party presidentships are over. Incidentally, I may mention that the Justice Party, which in one breath proclaims that our local bodies are to be free from party politics, in another breath proclaims through the Raja of Bobbili that in spite of Congress successes, their party Presidents will continue to manage the District Boards. Comment is needless.

"The bifurcation of the North Arcot District, the elections for which are overdue, is another attempt to perpetuate party men in power. These devices are dishonourable. They become doubly so, in the case of a ministry which has overstayed its time, which has no mandate from the country, which has been rejected on every conceivable occasion by the electors, and which is being kept in office merely by gubernatorial decree. One wonders how H.E. the Governor, who under the Government of India Act, 1919 administers the transferred subjects along with the ministers is a party to these tricks. It is up to him to exercise his authority and to see that the Ministry is not allowed to use its power for unworthy ends.

INTER-COMMUNAL UNITY

"The enthusiasm exhibited by the people of Tamil Nadu during the Congress President's tour must be harnessed into channels of constructive work. We have to promote inter-communal unity. Luckily Hindu-Muslim unity is always with us; we have to promote inter-communal unity among the Hindus by abolishing untouchability and the superiority or inferiority complex among the castes, and the sub-castes. We have to practise Swadeshi in all our requirements. We have got to carry out every practical step for the improvement of our village industries by at least preferring the products of those industries to others. We have to promote a knowledge of Hindustani among our people.

"I do not know when the elections to the Provincial legislatures will be on us. It may be next year or early the year after next. But whenever it comes, we ought to be prepared for it. The Congress must get the verdict of the millions of electors in our province on the side of its own candidates. The Congress has got a programme outlined in the Karachi resolution. It will have to be translated into provincial politics. The Congress Committee will do so in time for the elections, and seek the support of the voters for their programme. In addition to that, the Congress will also seek a verdict from the electors in order to generate pressure through the very legislatures, for the purpose of getting the present unwanted constitution replaced at the earliest possible opportunity by an agreed constitution.

REMOVE OFFICES BAN

"This brings me to the question of what is called acceptance of office. I do not propose to do any propaganda for my well-known views on this question till the first of December. I only want to state here that acceptance of office is a misnomer. What is wanted is the removal of the ban on acceptances of office, expressed or implied in the present Congress resolution on the subject, so that the Provincial Congress Committees concerned may have the freedom, under given circumstances, to utilise the opportunities, such as they are in the New Constitution, for serving the people and intensifying the struggle for Swaraj. There is one peculiar circumstance in this province, which must be taken note of, and that is all that I desire to say on the subject now. There a party which has been in office for nearly 15 years now, which while it has no programme, has one programme that it must fight the Congress, and destroy it, if it can. The Congress must, in self-defence fight and deprive the party of such support that it may now claim to have.

WORKERS IN VILLAGES

"We have also to see to it that the Congress organisations are strengthened thoughout the Tamil Nadu. The doors of the Congress are open to all, and he must invite them all, men and women to come and join us in large numbers. The effective functioning of the Congress in every village is a 'sine qua non' of Swaraj. One disinterested Congress workers in each village will bring Swaraj much nearer, than any other devices can. I do hope your Conference will give a lead in this matter and arrange for one worker at least in every village throughout this Taluq so that it may become completely Congress-minded." A. P.

SETTLEMENT POLICY OF GOVT.

Helpless Condition Of Kalyan Agriculturists

In the course of a representation to Government Sjt. A. H. Dhapre, a cultivator of Rewati (Kalyan Taluka) writes:—

A standard of living is no point that could be counted for 30 years to come or permanently.

In the case of the last settlement the Government was fortunate enough to have the advantage of the temporary rise in corn prices, mainly due to the great war, and the settlement officers while settling the assessment did not bear in mind that the rise in the prices of corn would not remain stationary for 30 years to come.

With regard to population, ploughs, and livestock—an important factor in agricultural purposes these officers took the same view.

For instance, take the case of Rewati a village in the Kalyan Taluka of which I am one of the cultivators and where I am living. The population at the time of the settlement of this village was 83 but at present it is only 34 in all—less over 40 p.c. but of the 34 only 22 are useful for agricultura. purposes and the remaining 12 are mere dependents—a number more than 50 p.c. being of an age below 10 and above 50—an age when no work of agriculture can be done.

Same is the state in the case of livestock—a most important factor in agriculture of a cultivator and the only wealth of which he is proud.

The fact that the number of ploughs is less by 13 p.c. at the present settlement in the Taluka than that of the Revision can be justified by the present settlement report and still the land tax is increased by 33 p.c.

Leaving aside the question of the rising prices, would a cultivator be able to properly cultivate his land under such a large deficitin men and live stock both.

This heavy taxation estimated under vague calculations will force a cultivator to turn into a mere labourer for season only within a very few years to come.

Transfer of lands' ownership from villagers to outsiders is concreate proof of the cultivator's poverty and its rotation of sales shows that cultivation is not a profitable business but on the contrary a losing one.

Among cultivators a majority of them can be found who are always short of provisions for nearly 3 months and it is mainly due to:

(1) Depression in grain prices; (2) The insufficient produce of the fields; (3) The heavy land tax for which he has to dispose of a large quantity of his field produce; (4) A number of indirect taxes; (5) The period of collecting Revenue as such in corn causes the needy cultivator to meet the unfavourable market to dispose of his grains instead of waiting for its demand. Under all these crises when he could not meet the end of his expenses he has the fate of selling his livestock—his loving animals; (6) and lastly to sell his already mortgaged lands—an inherited capital—being overloaded by interest leaving his sons the only right of heritage to work in fields but as a mere labourer.

The only way I am to say to relieve a cultivator from his increasing depression is to reduce the original assessment at least by 20 p.c. and the indirect taxes except in some items and a change in the period of instalments of the land tax.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

Sundaram's Vow Causes Stir

BENARES, Nov. 12.

Pandit Malaviya, Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer, Major General Goil and many other friends have written to Mr. Sundaram, Secretary, Collection Committee, Benares Hindu University who has taken a vow, to give up the same, as they all feel his health will break down by living on milk alone.

Mr. Sundaram has already lost 15 lbs in 15 days.

Interviewed by a representative of the "United Press," Mr. Sundaram said: "A vow is too sacred to be broken. True work always means some sacrifice, and I am happy to serve the motherland and the Hindu University in this manner. I am not intending to coerce anybody by my vow. I earnestly appeal to the students and teachers of the University and the patriotic men and women of India to become permanent supporters of the University, the National Temple of Learning, and pay one single rupee each per annum."

It is understood Mr. Dhruva, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University has written to Mahatma Gandhi about Mr. Sundaram's vow.—United Press.

How to have white linens and bright coloured garments

"I do admire your home; everything looks so clean and fresh."

"That's because I have everything washed with Sunlight Soap. I insist on my dhobi using it too; clothes and linens last much longer, and always look like new."

"No wonder you always insist on Sunlight Soap. Since I started the difference has been amazing."

"Yes, and Sunlight washing is so easy; things can be cleaned at home, quickly and thoroughly, without any bother."

Sunlight Soap solves the washing problem. Clothes washed with Sunlight Soap are washed *cleaner*, for Sunlight's rich cleansing lather gets out all the dirt without the need for rubbing and beating. Always have Sunlight in the home and use it for everything that wants cleaning. A packet costs so little now.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

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CAMERON'S DEATH, A SAD BLOW TO CRICKET

(Continued from page 4)

(New), F. B. Marsh (Wadham), and E. Ashton (St. Edmund Hall).

Jesus had to dispose of their own second four on Friday last to teach the final of the light fours at Cambridge the following day. Third Trinity, three-quarters Etonian and the rest Blues, met Pembroke. The element likely to upset the odds was the weather, which has been atrocious and still is. At Oxford the coxswainless fours have never taken place in worse conditions. The holders, Christ Church, were narrowly beaten on Thursday by Magdalen who have Jan Sturrock at Three. After rowing in the last Oxford boat all through training, Sturrock was finally left out in order to employ three obvious strokes in one crew, a move which no critic has yet been able to understand. There should be no doubt about his place this time. When New College met University College on Thursday, R. Hope, who has just stoically surrendered his office and his place in the Oxford boat, was in opposition to B. J. Sciortino, the new President, who was stroking University. Hope had with him another Blue, D. R. B. Mynors; and they won.

NEW ZEALANDERS' VICTORY CARD

The New Zealand team's record up to 5th November, 1935:—

Beat	Devon and Cornwall	35- 6
„	Midland Counties ...	9- 3
„	Yorks' and Cumb ...	14- 3
„	Abertillery and Cross Keys ...	31- 6
Lost to	Swansea ...	3-11
Beat	Gloucester and Somerset ...	23- 3
„	Lancs. and Cheshire	21- 8
„	Durham and Northumberland ...	10- 6
„	South of Scotland ...	11- 3
„	Glasgow and Edinburgh ...	9- 3
„	Combined Services ...	6- 5
„	Llanelly ...	16- 3
„	Cardiff ...	20- 5
„	Newport ...	17- 5
„	London Counties ...	11- 0
	Total ...	236-85

New Delhi.—It is understood that Col. Iselin will be able to finish his work in Burma in connection with the Boundary Commission before May next.

No Clash Of Interests Between Communities

Sir N. N. Sircar Exhorts Aligarh University Students To Be Broad-minded

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIGARH (By Mail.)

"In matters of education, sanitation, public health and other social problems, is there any clash of interest between the various communities who inhabit this country?," asked Sir N. N. Sarkar, the Law Member, addressing the members of the Muslim University Union last evening.

Sir N. N. Sarkar arrived here yesterday morning by the Calcutta mail. Among those he was received at the railway station by Dr. Ziauddin, the Vice-Chancellor and others.

He was taken round the University, Hostels, Science laboratories and the mosque where he paid his tribute at the tomb of Sir Syed. He arrived at the University Union Hall accompanied by the University Riding Squad and was received by the Union ministry. He was garlanded by the Vice-Chancellor and flowers were showered on him from the galleries by the school children.

Sir N. N. Sircar was introduced to the house by the pro-vice Chancellor, who felt great pleasure in welcoming the Law Member whose visit was to be followed, by the visit of Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai and Sir James Grigg, thus enabling Aligarh to welcome half of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

The Pro-Vice-Chancellor's remark that "Sir N. N. Sirkar is not only a lawyer of great fame, but is also a leader and, of course, a leader on the Government side," was received with great laughter and ironical cheers by the students.

While replying Sir N. N. Sircar was reminded of his own College days, "when I compare those days with the present days," he said, "I find that the students of to-day have more facilities and amenities of life."

"STARVING MILLIONS."

Referring to the communal problem, Sir N. N. Sarkar said "the interest of the starving millions of humanity were identical without any difference of communities, and when the interests of the various communities are common I fail to understand why all the communal questions arise. "He said that," for the progress and greatness of our country, broadmindedness is essential without which India is doomed.'

"While talking of the communal unity," said Sir N. N. Sarkar, "I do not mean that there should not be a Muslim University. You inherit a great culture and civilisation handed down to you by men like Akbar the great. And it is in the interest of every community to look after its own affair." Sir N. N. Sarkar said, "I may be accused of being a communalist. I am a communalist, if communalist means one who looks after the interest of his community."

Dr. Ziauddin thanked Sir N. N. Sarkar for his visit to Aligarh and requested him to come to stay at Aligarh whenever he is tired of the thrilling political atmosphere of the assembly. He assured Sir N. N. Sarkar that "Aligarh and Benares are the only institutions in India which are trying to find the fusion of Hindu, Muslim and English culture in which the solution of India lies."

Mr. Khoso the Vice-President, also thanked the guest and said, "so far as the communal question is concerned, our position has very nicely been defined in the famous words uttered by one of the noblest and the best product of Aligarh. Maulana Mohamad Ali, who remarked at an important occasion! "Where India is concerned I am an Indian first, Indian second and Indian last, nothing but an Indian."

A nineteen-year old daughter-in-law of Mr. V. S. Mehta, Deputy Registrar of the Judicial Commissioner's court succumbed to burns which she received from a charcoal stove when her sari caught fire.

Value Attaching To Finger-Print Evidence

High Court Agrees With Counsel That Expert's Testimony Must Be Weighed In Same Way As That Of Any Other Witness

Can a conviction be based solely on the evidence of a finger-print expert? This was the most interesting legal point for the first time raised by Mr. B. A. Dalal, Advocate on behalf of the appellant, in an appeal before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the Bombay High Court.

The appellant in the case was Fakir Mahomed Ramzan. It appeared that there was a theft committed in a house at Dady Seth Agiary Lane on the afternoon of 13th February last. The Police was informed. The house was locked for the night in order to ensure that the articles in the house may not be tampered with. On the following day a finger-print expert was called in. The latter discovered a right thumb impression on a glass jar and an impression of the right index finger on a jewellery box. These impressions were ultimately photographed.

Finger-Print Records

On February 25th a similar theft took place at Parsee Bazargate Street and on this occasion the expert found that a left thumb impression on the front plank of the drawer that was broken open.

A search was then made amongst the finger print records of the Police and it was ascertained that the impressions taken on two occasions. Corresponded with the finger marks of the accused taken on a previous occasion. The accused was subsequently arrested on 16th March last at Karachi. His finger prints were taken by the police and it was found to correspond with those discovered in investigation.

The accused was put up for trial before the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate, who tried the accused and convicted him and awarded him an aggregate term of one year rigorous imprisonment as he had one previous conviction.

Counsel's Arguments

It was argued by Mr. B. A. Dalal, counsel that it was unsafe to rely on the sole testimony of a finger print expert, when there was no corroboration. He further argued that the Court being itself not an expert, should take the evidence of the expert as a data and as a guide and not as the conclusive proof of the guilt of the accused. The expert's evidence ought to be treated with great caution and the Magistrate ought to apply his own mind and state reasons for his conclusions.

In support of his contention, Mr. Dalal cited several rulings of Lahore, Calcutta, Patna and Madras High Courts. As there was no decision on the point of Bombay High Court, in answer to the question by the Chief Justice, Mr. Dalal stated that there was no previous ruling of the Bombay High Court on the point, although some time back, the Government had filed two revision applications from the order of the learned Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court who had refused to convict persons merely on the testimony of finger print experts. The applications were dismissed summarily by the High Court, but no judgment was delivered. The counsel then dealt at length. With the testimony of the expert and the judgment of the learned Magistrate and submitted that it was not clear from the records, whether the learned Magistrate himself, applied his own magnifying glass or gave any reasons for his conclusons.

Peculiarity Of Case

The Chief Justice, Sir John Beaumont, in his judgment observed that the peculiarity of the case was that there was no evidence to connect the accused with the offences except the evidence of the finger expert Mr. Rane, from the finger print Bureau who had 12 years experience and had stated that there were nearly 18 characteristics similar between the left thumb impression and 15 in the right thumb and 7 on the right index finger taken on the scene of the offence and in his record.

He had further stated that it was impossible to find so many as 18 identical characteristics in the finger prints of two different persons. There were also similarities found at the first theft.

Dealing with the arguments of Mr. Dalal, the Chief Justice observed that Mr. Dalal who appears for the appellant, has ably cited several rulings of different castes in support of his contention. His Lordship agreed with the arguments of counsel and said that the Court must satisfy itself as to the value of the evidence of the expert in the same way as in the case of other witnesses and the Court must be careful not to delegate its authority to a third party. The Court has to be satisfied that the accused is guilty, and cannot hold him guilty, merely because an expert comes forward and says that in his opinion, the accused must be guilty.

Corroboration Not Essential

But at the same time, His Lordship observed, that it would be rather going too far to say that the Court must insist upon corroboration of the evidence of the expert.

In the present case, Sir John Beaumont observed that it was not clear how far the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate himself went into the question of similarity between different prints, although he did refer to that question having been gone into in cross-examination. Their Lordships however had examined the photographs themselves with the assistance from the expert from finger print bureau and are satisfied that in this case there was a very large number of similarities.

Mr. Justice Macklin agreed with the observations of the learned Chief and said that no particular number of witnesses was required to prove a particular act and the evidence of experts, was subject to the same principle. It was of course necessary, according to the arguments of Mr. Dalal, that the Court should exercise its own judgment upon the evidence and not merely accept evidence. If the evidence was given in such a way that the Court could follow it and make up its mind as to the accuracy of the evidence and as to the reasons given by the experts, then his Lordship could see no reason why the Court should not accept his evidence, just as in other cases.

Their Lordships therefore after satisfying themselves that as there were several similarities found in the thumb impressions of the accused and dealing the question themselves, dismissed the application.

Mr. B. A. Dalal, Advocate, appeared for the appellant; Mr. Kenneth Kemp, the Advocate-General with Mr. B. G. Rao, Assistant Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

Widow Describes Brutal Attack On Her Deceased Husband

The adjourned hearing of the inquest was resumed by the Coroner concerning the death of a Muslim named Sherkhan, aged 25, residing at Khoja Street, who was stated to have been assaulted and stabbed by Pathans on the 15th October last at 12 mid-night.

From the evidence of Julekhabi, the wife of the deceased, it appears that on Wednesday the 16th October, a Pathan rent collector came to see her husband. He caught the hand of the deceased, and abusing him, dragged him downstairs. Thereupon about 15 to 20 Pathans set upon him and assaulted him with lathis. He fell down bleeding profusely, and when he arose, one Manzar Khan a Pathan, pinned him against the wall of a motor accessories shop, and stabbed with a knife. Then they ran away.

On seeing her husband lying in a pool of blood, Julekhabi went to his assistance, whereas her brother went to fetch the police.

The deceased while being removed to the Hospital, expired on the way.

At the inquest held on the body to-day, the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of "death due to a homicidal stab wound, inflicted by suspect Manzarkhan Ibrahim," and recommended his prosecution on a charge of murder.

Mr. B. A Dalal Advocate appeared on behalf of four of the accused

NO AFFRONT TO TELGU CONTRACTORS

Munnurwar Trust Board Resolutions

At the special general meeting of the Bombay Telugu Munnurwar community held on the 20th October last the following resolution of the Telugu Munnurwar Trust Board was adopted:

"The Telugu Munnurwar Trust Board desire to make it clear that their recent advertisement inviting tenders for construction of the "Pakal Ellappa Shri Laxmi-Narayan Temple" at Kamathipura, was confined to non-Telugus in deference to the donor's wishes and on the Trustees being assured and satisfied that thereby no affront to or distrust in the Telugu Building Contractors was intended or implied."

KIDNAPPING AND MURDER

Sessions Judge Awards Capital Sentence

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Nov. 13.

A sentence of death subject to confirmation by the High Court was passed this evening by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, accepting the unanimous verdict returned by the Jury that the accused Rama Kamalya Patil, of Rawe village in the Pen Taluka of the Kolaba District, was guilty of kidnapping a minor boy and murdering him.

Mr. R. M. Chitnis, Assistant Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. D. D. Potnis, Advocate, for the defence.

Rama Kamalya Patil, an Agri youth of about 30 years, was committed on August 31 last to sessions by Mr. K. R. Shitut, the first class magistrate of Pen, on charges under sections 302 and 364 of the Indian Penal Code. The accused was arrested nearly three years after the alleged offence.

The Sessions Judge, accepting the Jury's unanimous verdict of guilty, convicted the accused on charges of kidnapping and murder, and sentenced him to death subject to confirmation by High Court for cold-blooded murder of his would-be-brother-in-law. He awarded a separate sentence of ten years' hard labour for kidnapping that 7-year-old boy.

The Sessions Judge, in the course of his finding, remarked that there was no extenuating circumstances, the accused having been actuated by bitter hatred against his would-be father-in-law, suspecting the latter to be in criminal intimacy with his daughter Jani. The crime which was committed in a frenzy of revenge was inhuman and therefore called for an extreme penalty.

Privy Council Grants Special Leave To Appeal Against Conviction

In the case Inayat Khan vs. the King-Emperor, the Privy Council gave special leave to appeal from the conviction and sentence for murder.

The petitioner, Inayat Khan, was convicted on May 24 last by the Court of the Sessions Judge, Peshawar, of murdering a person named Rehmanud Din, and was sentenced to death. The conviction and sentence were confirmed on appeal to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, N.W.F.P., on June 19 last.

The main grounds of the petition for special leave to appeal were, "inter alia", that the police evidence and the reports of the prisoner's character and anonymous written statements impugning the prisoner's character were read and relied upon by the Court as evidence, and that in accepting the fact that the prisoner was charged in the first instance as being the only person involved was corroboration that he was the guilty person which, in effect, assumed to some extent his guilt instead of innocence.

The petition was heard in mail week by the Privy Council, the Board being Lord Thankerton, Sir Lancelot Sanderson and Sir George Rankin.

Mr. C. Gallop argued in support of the petition, and Mr. W. Wallach replied for the respondent.

Police Evidence

Their Lordships indicated in the course of the hearing that the evidence given by the police as to the character and certain matters complained of was not admissible as evidence and that there were grounds for the petition to be allowed.

Lord Thankerton, presiding stated that the evidence of the police regarding character and other matters should not have been received, and if the case were on the border line of what might be a case for intervention by His Majesty's Privy Council it could not be decided upon the hearing of a petition for leave to appeal, but that obviously it was a case made out to grant the petition, and their Lordships would, therefore, humbly advise His Majesty so to do. Special leave was accordingly granted to appeal to His Majesty in Council.

COST OF LIVING INCREASES IN ITALY

Warning To Profiteers

According to "Ottobre", Rome, There has appeared, of late, in Italy, a tendency to corner the elementary raw commodities.

The Permanent Committee for the supervision of prices, created under the direction of the Fascist party, assembled recently under the chairmanship of His Excellency Signor Etarace, at the Littorio Palace, to discuss this matter.

The General Secretary of the Fascist party made an expose of the situation of prices for all kinds of raw materials, and orders have accordingly been issued to the respective federal secretaries for strict supervision, which would supress all attempts made at speculation arising out of the present situation.

It may be said, adds the journal, that there are many dishonest men in the country who are attempting to create an artificial rise in the prices and thus make profit on bread, petrol, textiles etc.

The General Secretary of the Fascist party has made it known that draconian measures would be taken against these activities.

FRAMJI CAWASJI HALL

(Continued from page 6).

building that was required by the Institute was also turned down; but a donation of Rs. 4,000 was added to the funds "as a mark of approbation of the Right Hon'ble the Governor-in-Council for the exertions made by the L. and S. Society to promote the education of their countrymen." In such a depressing state it was not possible for the Memorial Committee to make any progress with the ambitious scheme which was conceived by the resolution of the first meeting of the citizens, till a worthy grand-son of the late patriot, came to the rescue and undertook to discharge the responsibility of supplementing the enormous balance that was needed for the erection of a suitable building. The original estimate for such a construction was Rs. 91,000, whereas by 1861 the Committee was able to collect Rs. 36,000. This devoted and affectionate grandson gave a handsome contribution of over Rs. 54,000. Accordingly on 22nd February 1862, eleven years after the death of Mr. Framjee Cawasjee, the foundation-stone of the building of the Framjee Cawasjee Institute was laid at the south-west corner of the Framjee Cawasjee Tank near Dhobi Talao.

Original Objects

Here it is important to note the original objects of the Institute as declared on that occasion. The said Framjee Cawasjee Institute was to be dedicated to the memory of the deceased. The building was to contain a spacious lecture room, a reading room and a laboratory, no conditions were attached to the use of these halls; if possible and if the funds permitted, it was to have a Natural History Museum; but the last idea had to be given up for want of funds; and the exhibits for the proposed Museum, several rare specimen of "minerals, rocks and fossils" that had been collected by the Committee were handed over to the Government Central Museum on condition that the same were exhibited in the Victoria Museum that was to be erected shortly and that section of the Museum was to be called as the "Framjee Cawasjee Museum of Natural History." Although the Victoria and Albert Museum came into existence shortly thereafter as originally contemplated, it is regrettable to find, that there is no trace of the proposed section of the Framjee Cawasjee Museum of Natural History in the said Museum. We may, therefore, enquire even at this late date from the authorities concerned, as to what has become of some of those rare natural collections made by the Memorial Committee and handed over to the said Museum.

The original site obtained after protracted negotiations near the Framjee Cawasjee Tank measured about 560 square yards but the condition on which Government had given the land made the position of the Institute very unstable and insecure, because it was resumable on payment of a compensation fixed by the Government. After some more efforts, the said tenure was altered and made into free-hold, so as to ensure greater security and stability for the Institute. To this area was subsequently added 361 square yards of the adjoining reclaimed area belonging to the Bombay Municipality; and on this extended area the building known as "the Framjee Cawasjee Institute" was erected. It was completed early in 1864 and opened to the public on 24th February. It was a plain building, more useful than ornamental, with a large portico and entrance lobby, and the main hall was capable of accommodating from 1,500 to 2,000 people and was considered to be the biggest public hall after the Town Hall. Thus for the time being the great civic need for a spacious public hall centrally situated was provided. Closely associated with it was the Students' Literary and Scientific Society with which the late Mr. Framjee Cawasjee was closely connected, and of which he was a generous patron. The other Institution closely connected with the main Institute and as it were formed part of it was the well-known and largely patronised "Native General Library," which was allowed to be housed rent free for several years on the ground floor of the F. C. Institute building. The said Library was removed from its unsuitable and small quarters to this convenient and spacious place on 1st September 1864 and continued to be there till the beginning of 1919.

(To Be Continued).

BRUTAL MURDER OF CARPET DEALER

Tragedy At Imamwada: Robbery Or Enmity The Cause?

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The terribly battered body of a Persian carpet-dealer was found lying in a pool of blood in a well-furnished room at Imamwada Lane this morning. Haji Abdul, the victim was rushed to the J. J. Hospital, but he died shortly after admission. How he came to receive such awful injuries and who the assailant is, is shrouded in mystery.

The Police discovered that a beer-bottle had first been used by the assassin who, later inflicted injuries by means of a clasp-knife. Haji Abdul was found lying unconscious in a pool of blood, by a neighbour, who raised an alarm. Probably the victim was taken unawares, as he does not appear to have put up a struggle. The C.I.D., who are making enquiries, found the room where the crime was committed, in order. Whether mercinery lust, revenge or enmity was the motive of crime is not yet revealed.

(Continued from Col. 7).

Street. As the house was under repair all the tenants had been asked to vacate.

In complete darkness Mr. Naik was taken into a room in the house and was introduced to a 15 years old girl.

On a given signal Deputy Inspector Salaskar arrived and the accused were put under arrest. It is alleged that the marked money was found on the person of Gordhands. The second accused is the mother of the girl.

The accused were remanded to Police custody till 28th November.

Old Man Of 65 Gets Three Years' R. I. For Forgery & Criminal Breach Of Trust

Reuben Solomon Charikar, a 65-year-old Jew, was sentenced to an aggregate term of three years' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Justice Tyabji at the Bombay High Court Sessions yesterday on the jury unanimously finding him guilty of forgery and criminal breach of trust on three counts.

Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla appeared for the prosecution and Mr. M. S. Pundit instructed by Mr. A. S. R. Chari defended the accused.

During the earlier stages of the case Mr. Frank Oliviera conducted the prosecution till he was incapacitated by some injuries sustained in a motor accident. And similarly Mr. M. K. Azad, who appeared for the defence at the commencement of the case had to withdraw later on account of some other engagements, and his place was taken by Mr. Pundit.

The accused was a clerk and cashier of the Jewish Banking Society of which the complainant, Aaron Benjamin, was the President. It appeared that in 1934, the President could not properly attend to the work of the Society and the accused was the only man attending to the business. On March 31, 1935, the complainant examined the cash and found it to be Rs. 1,937/6. The next day when the cash book was examined it was found that the balance on the previous day should have been Rs. 3,268.

Retracted Confession

The accused could not explain the shortage and investigations were started. On April 20, last, he confessed to the President that he had misappropriated the amount, but promised to make good the deficit. Later, however, he retracted his confession and the matter was placed in the hands of the police.

During investigations, it was found that there were 35 forged withdrawals in the names of 19 depositors, and the present case was in respect of three such withdrawals amounting to Rs. 1,167, the other charges being kept pending

In his statement, the accused said that he was often given outdoor work by the President and during his absence, other clerks used to attend to the office work and were in charge of the cashbook. He denied any responsibility for the deficit and pleaded 'not guilty.'

The Jury giving a unanimous verdict of 'Guilty,' recommended the accused for mercy.

Mr. Pundit, defence counsel, appealed to his Lordship to award the accused a light sentence in view of his age, and also in consideration of the fact that he had been in custody for over six months.

In passing sentence, His Lordship remarked that the accused in his statement to the Court had slandered the President of the Society who had done good work of an honorary nature. The accused might have shown greater regard for a person who must have been his benefactor in the past.

On Mr. Ghaswalla's application, His Lordship allowed the other cases against the accused to be withdrawn.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As a sequel to a gaming raid, carried out by the Kalachowkie Police yesterday, in a room on the first floor of Kamati Building, opposite Lal Baugh Maidan, three women and three men were arrested.

Out of the arrests made by the police, Chandribai, Kandibai and Bapu Mahadeo were suspected to be the keepers of the common gaming house.

Wanted Man Surrenders

The Agripada Police effected the arrest of the alleged keeper of a common gaming house, on the ground floor of Dholwalla Chawl, Dhobhi Ghat.

The place was raided by the Police on November 2, but Bhutar Hanuman, the principal accused, the officer stated in applying for his remand into custody to-day, jumped from the window and ran away.

He surrendered himself to the Police yesterday.

All the accused were placed before Mr. Oscar. H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today, and ordered to be enlarged on bail, pending further police inquiries.

A woman's hut at Sewri was broken in, yesterday, and cash and ornaments valued at Rs. 150, were taken away in broad day light.

The police in applying for remand of Babco Vishram, the accused in the case, stated that he was seen by the woman in the company of another man named Vithoo who is now absconding prior to the theft.

She left home with her daughter in the morning and when she returned home in the noon, she found the door of the hut ajar and cash and ornaments missing.

The accused was immediately arrested and placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon to-day, and was ordered to be remanded for a week, to enable the police to arrest of the other accused in the case.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death on the body of Karamdin Sherali (age 25) a coolie residing at Patra Chawl, near Wadala church.

It appears that on Thursday last, the deceased was loosening some bolts of corrugated Iron Sheets of a shed in the premises of the workshop of the B.E.S.T. Coy. at Dadar, when one of the loosened sheets, on which he was seated slipped and fell down, causing him serious injuries. The height of the fall was stated to be about 40 feet. He was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital, where he died the same evening.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded to-day by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held on the body of a blind Hindu woman, Laxmibai (age 75) residing at Shri Bhawan, 2nd floor, Thakurdwar Rd., Bombay.

From the evidence of her daughter-in-law, Tarabai, it appears that the deceased had left her room yesterday at 2-30 p. m. to go to the latrine, when she fell over a parapet wall three feet high (adjoining the latrine,) and became unconscious.

She was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where she died 10 minutes after her admittance.

A quarrel at a water-tap led to a stabbing affray this morning at Kumbharwada, as a result of which one Devanand Parbat was admitted to the J.J. Hospital with knife-wounds in 11 places, including a deep cut on the chest.

It appears that a dispute arose regarding water between the victim and Bhagawan, a tailor on the first floor of a building in the 4th Kumbharwada Lane. It is alleged Bhagawan whipped out a knife and assaulted Parbat and when an alarm was raised, took to his heels.

The Bombay C.I.D. are investigating.

ALLEGED STORY OF SOCIAL VICE

Girl Of 15 From Porbundar Offered For Immoral Purpose

The story as to how as alleged, a 15 years old girl, brought only eight days back from "Porbundara, was kept in a big uninhabited house in Dr. Viegas Street, Kalbadevi, and offered for immoral purposes, was told before the Chief Presidency on Thursday.

Deputy Inspector Salaskar, of the Vigilance Branch, produced Govardhandas Tokarsey and Walibai Fullchand on a charge under section 372 of the Indian Penal Code.

In an application for remand of the accused to Police Custody Mr. Salaskar said that on receiving certain information Mr. P. G. Naik of the Bombay Vigilance Association got himself introduced to Gordhandas as a merchant. The latter showed him three girls in one Victoria Gardens a second in Charni Road Garden and the third in Old Hanuman lane. He said that he had kept a room in Gai Ali and would bring any of these girls to that room or to any other place if a sum of Rs. 25 was paid to him. Mr. Naik agreed. The information was given to the Police and an appointment was made.

On Wednesday night the Police gave Mr. Naik marked currency notes and asked him to see Gordhandas as already arranged. Mr. Naik met him and to the great surprise of the police he was taken to large old house in Dr. Viegas

(Continued in Col. 5).

My NERVES Were Terrible

Life Was a Burden

NOTHING would give me back my VITALITY except YEAST-VITE

Dear Sirs,—I found your "Yeast-Vite" Tablets excellent indeed and would not be without them. I tried everything, and nothing would give me back my Vitality.

I had entirely given myself up as incurable. My nerves were terrible, and life was a burden. It was a trouble even to eat.

I have been a different woman since taking "Yeast-Vite." I cannot express my gratitude enough. I am picking up wonderfully and shall continue to take them. They are indeed wonderful.

You can make what use you like of this testimonial, as I want it to help others who suffer like I have done.

Yours truly (Sgd.) Mrs. B.

NO CURE —NO PAY

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES

NERVE PAINS	In 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES	In 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE	In 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION	In 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES"	In 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION	In 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION	In 15/30 MINS.
SLEEPLESSNESS	In 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM	In 24 HOURS
CONSTIPATION	In 36 HOURS
IMPURE BLOOD	In 36 HOURS

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

IRVING'S Yeast-Vite

Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Nov. 14.

S.S. Altenfels, Capt. P. Hannack, Agents Lionel Edward, from Hamburg via Karachi.

S.S. Mirzapore, Capt. W S Pocock, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Kobe via Colombo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Nov. 14.

S.S. Hatipara, Capt. H Taylor, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Rangoon.

S.S. Sumatra, Capt. J O Hedding, Agents Lionel Edward Ltd., for Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon.

S.S. Naldera, Capt. E F Hannan, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Bhutan, Capt. C R Mill, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Varsova, Capt. A Russell, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Basra via Karachi.

S.S. Garbeta, Capt. L E Heath, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Verawal via Bhavnagar.

LOADING

Bombay, Nov. 14.

S.S. Badarpur for Rangoon.
S.S. Bamora for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S.S. Varela for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S.S. Cathay for European Ports.
S.S. Col-di-Lana for Italian Ports via Karachi.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 14.

1 Silverbeach, 3096 Karachi, 16-11 Volkart Bros.
3 Trantenfels 3924 Karachi 16-11 L Edwards Ltd.
4 Bhutan 2912, Yokohama, 15-11 M M & Co.
5 Sumatra 3266, Colombo, 15-11 L Edwards Ltd.
6 Altenfels, 5041, Cochin, 18-11, L Edwards Ltd.
14 Uhenfels 4570, Hamburg, 16-11, L Edwards Ltd.
16 Strathmore 14144 London 23-11 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova, 1955, Busra, 14-11, M M and Co.
6 Haideri, 912, Karachi, 16-11, S Hassun & Co.
8 Mirzapore 4135, Karachi, 16-11, M M and Co.
10-11 Hadiotis 2639, Rangoon, 16-11, Scindia S N Co.

PRINCES DOCK

B Subadar 3397 Rangoon 16-11 T Morrison & Co.
D E Jalaveera 3089, Moulmein, 14-11, Scindia S N Co.
F Lalita 283, M'Coast, 15-11 Malabar Steamship & Co.
H Akabahra 661, Bangkok, N F, F F Campbell and Co.
M Alavi 2161 NF NF T Morrison & Co.
P Jehangir 2157 Mauritius 16-11 T Morrison & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM.

Naldera 14-11, P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 21-11, P & O S N Co.
Carthage 28-11, P & O S N Co.
Behar, 22-11 M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Simla, 15-11, K Nixon and Co.
City of Salisbury 26-11 K Nixon & Co.
Clan Macbean 23-11 J. Finlay Co.
Elysia, 20-11, Graham's Trading Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Conte Verde 20-11 L Triestino.
Monteplana 15-11 L Triestino.
Sumatra 30-11 L Edwards.

FROM CHINA, JAPAN

Mayebashi Maru 15-11 N Y Kaisha.
Himalaya Maru 18-11 O S Kaisha.
Tottori Maru 25-11 N Y Kaisha.
Muroran Maru 29-11 N Y Kaisha
Italy Maru 26-11 N Y Kaisha.
Iwatesen Maru 24-11 O S Kaisha.

FROM MOULMEIN

Jalabala 16-11, Scindia S N Co.
Birk 17-11 Scindia S N Co.

FROM NEW YORK

President Garfield 15-11, F F Campbell and Co.
President Polk 28-11 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Mobile 25-11 F F Campbell and Co.
Steel Engineer 27-11 M M & Co.

FROM BUSRAH.

Bamora 14-11, M M and Co.
Varela 16-11 M M and Co.
Vasna 23-11 M M & Co.
Bankura 21-11 M M & Co.

FROM DURBAN

Karanjia, 16-11, M M and Co. and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Cathay 16-11 P & O S N Co.
Strathmore 23-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 30-11 M M & Co.

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 13-11 M M and Co.
Karanjia, 27-11 M M and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Conte Rosso 21-11, L Triestino.

FOR AUSTRALIA

Maloja 7-11, P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 21-11 P & O S N Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Bamora 20-11 M M & Co.
Varela 21-11 M M & Co.
Bankura 27-11 M M & Co.
Bandra 13-11, M M & Co.
Varsova 14-11 M M & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Tuscania 14-11, Grahams Trading Co.
City of Paris 25-11 K Nixon & Co.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Mayebashi Maru 21-11, N Y Kaisha.
Himalaya Maru 23-11, O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Tottori Maru 29-11, N Y Kaisha.
Muroran Maru 29-11, N Y Kaisha.
Italy Maru 30-11, N Y Kaisha.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Silverbeech 12-11, Volkart Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Uhenfels 20-11 L Edwards.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S.	Garbeta	11-11-35
„	Maloja (boat)	11-11-35
„	Irrawadi	11-11-35
„	Parvati	11-11-35
„	Netravati	11-11-35
„	Lalita	11-11-35
S.S.	Mantai Maru	12-11-35
„	Narkunda (boats)	12-11-35
„	Varsova	12-11-35
S.S.	Yalveston	12-11-35
„	Hadiotis	13-11-35
„	Alavi	13-11-35

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 14.

S.S. Cathay, for London:—23 bales lamb skins J F Levy.

S.S. Strathmore for London:—2700 bales groundnut oil cakes L Dreyfus and Co.; 30 casks Indian chutney Poonjiaji and Co.

For Marseilles:—5120 bags groundnuts K Devchand and Co.

S.S. City of Simla for Liverpool:—2560 bags groundnut oil cakes A Omerbhoy; 4727 bags linseed oil cakes L Dreyfus and Co.

For Manchester:—60 drums groundnut oil A Omerbhoy.

For Barcelona:—50 bales cotton K M Nathoo.

S.S. President Garfield for Marseilles:—60 bags turmeric G Gocalchand; 60 bags turmeric H Khiaram; 300 bags turmeric Ali A Hazi; 5030 bags groundnut Ralli Bros.

For Salonica:—65 bags groundnuts R Shantilal and Co.

S.S. Uhenfels for Hamburg:—700 bags groundnut oil cakes B A Jamnadas; 30 cases mica blocks Cox and King Agents; 122 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp:—1016 packets groundnut oil cakes M Hossein and Sons; 1325 bags groundnut oil cakes K Prasad and Co; 675 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji and Co; 100 bales skin cuttings D Abraham and Sons; 1333 bags castor seed M Bhutta and Co; 1186 bags linseed M Bhutta and Co.

For Bremen:—62 bales cotton Bombay Co. Ltd.

S.S. Altenfels for Hamburg:—3800 packets myrabollams (crushed) C. Jivanlal and Co; 400 packets myrabollams (whole) C Jivanlal and Co.

For Antwerp:—50 bales cotton fly B Premji and Co; 55 bales cotton fly Chimanlal and Co; 267 bags hemp T Dawoodbhoy.

For Rotterdam:—2000 packets myrabollams K Tricamji.

For Oparte:—100 bags hemp L Anandji.

S.S. Con-di-Lana for Port Said.—13578 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros.

S.S. Silverbeech for New York:—2560 bags myrabollams J Mulchand and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 14.

S.S. Tango Maru, Agents N Y Kaisha, from Yokohama:—264 cases silk piecegoods; 20 cases leather cloth; 140 cases mixed piecegoods; 487 bales cotton; 35 cases crawn cork.

From Osaka:—45 cases silk yarn, 240 bales cotton goods; 30 cases reeds; 194 cases P. ware; 65 cases provisions; 110 cases cotton yarn; 95 coils iron wire; 75 cases rayon yarn; 60 bales copper wire; 922 cases brass circles and wires; 85 cases cotton yarn; 45 cases glass bottles; 40 kegs paint.

From Kobe:—45 cases menthal crystals; 280 cases cotton piecegoods; 999 bags refined sugar; 70 cases cotton velveteen; 50 bags mats; 50 bundles star & ani seed; 30 cases school slates; 25 cases rayon yarn.

From Nagoya:—665 bales cotton shirting; 214 packages glass ware; 160 cases porcelain ware; 207 cases tiles.

From Moji:—100 cases brass circles; 727 cases glass; 40 packages empty bottles; 152 drums aniline dyes.

From Canton:—49 bales matting; 875 bundles cassia; 20 packages broken glass.

From Shanghai:—12 bales raw silk: 10 cases silk waste; 135 bales cotton yarn.

From Hongkong:—250 bags sugar; 30 bags galangal.

From Singapore:—205 bundles pine apples: 470 bundles rattans; 1860 bags S. flour; 50 bags D. batu: 343 bags betel nuts; 136 bundles gum; 70 cases rubber.

From Penang:—102 bags pearl tapioca; 100 slabs refined tin; 104 bags betel nuts.

From Colombo:—60 bales empty gunnies; 200 nos cylinders; 22 H'chests tea; 1498 bags copra.

From Tok'o:—25 cases clocks: 45 cases toys; 100 drums caustic soda; 85 bales cotton goods; 320 coils wire.

COTTON STRONG AND ACTIVE

Bulls Control Local Situation

Bombay, Nov 14

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

During the past week we have had a strong and active market. The advance started at the end of last week with the publication of bullish Bureau and Ginning Reports. The feeling is growing that the final American crop this year may be less than 11 millions and that before many months have elapsed it will be necessary to have released for trade requirements some portion of the Pool cotton which would mean an advance to about 13 cents in New York. Takings by the trade so far this season indicate that such are likely to exceed this year's crop. Meantime more than half the crop has been marketed and it is likely the farmers will continue to dispose of the balance of the crop as at the present time he has still a guarantee of 12 cents provided he does not sell below 10 cents, which it is unlikely he will have to do. Should the market go beyond the 12 cent level the farmer still has a bull interest in the market for he is the owner of the Pool cotton. As exports from America are now ahead of last season and as the internal consumption appears to be on the increase, we look like having a continuation of the present steady market, but we do not look for any runaway market for with Spot Cotton now at 12 cents the market is not very far away from a level at which the Pool cotton will come into sight again, when the total available supply would be more than World requirements. Again should we see higher prices in the Spring an increased acreage would certainly be put under cotton next year.

The advance in the American market has been helped by the spectacular advance in the Egyptian market, but the tone here during the last two days has been somewhat reactionary as the higher prices being asked are checking further trade demand.

BULLS IN POWER

In Bombay prices have almost fully followed the advance on the other side. Our small stock combined with a late movement of our new crop leaves our market for the time being very much in the hands of the Bull speculator. In addition as the market has advanced option dealers have been forced to make further purchases to protect their position. The result is that Indian prices are being kept above export parity, which is unfortunate as we have a large crop coming and if in the meantime consumers fill up their requirements from America, later in the season India will be forced to go below parity to get rid of her export surplus. We continue to advise purchases of Americans against sales of Indian cotton.

With the exception of purchases of Bengal cotton by needy buyers who have sales for November shipment, there has been little doing in the Bombay ready market. There is very little fresh export business being reported and as the cloth and yarn markets have made no response to the advance in cotton, local Mills are out of the market except for occasional lots which are required for immediate needs.

Arrivals in the upcountry markets are slowly increasing but the better pirces now available should soon bring out a heavy movement of the crop, reports of which continue highly satisfactory.

HOW NAGPUR S.P.C.A. DOES ITS WORK

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 13.

The first annual report of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Nagpur states that the Society's policy was first to warn the owners and drivers of unfit animals to get them treated at the local dispensary and if they failed to comply then to launch prosecutions.

Nearly 860 cases were detected of which 97 were reported to the police for prosecution.

The objects of the Society were demonstrated to the public through cinemas while younger generation was instructed through songs in schools.

TRAILING HUNDREDS OF MOTORISTS, THIS WORLD-FAMED DETECTIVE GATHERED, SIFTED, PILED UP EVIDENCE ABOUT "G-3" ---AND UNCOVERED STARTLING FACTS ABOUT TYRE MILEAGE

True story of strangest "hunt" conducted by Inspector Joseph Faurot—how he travelled over 7,000 miles—used latest crime-detection methods—took "foot-prints" of hundreds of tyres—and verified Goodyear's claim of 43% longer non-skid mileage!

As head of the New York Detective Bureau Inspector Faurot introduced fingerprinting into American detective methods. He worked with Scotland Yard and the Surete Generale in solving several celebrated mysteries. Here he is questioning a motorist about the "G-3" Tyre.

Here's what you get in Goodyear's new

"G-3"

You get broader road contact of a flatter, wider All-Weather Tread.
You get quicker-stopping and the greater road grip of more non-skid blocks in the centre.
You get the easy steering and smooth travel of wider riding-ribs.
You get more rubber in the tread—an average of two pounds more per tyre.
—all of which adds up to

43% MORE NON-SKID MILEAGE at no extra cost to you!

HERE is the most unusual detective story you have ever read. In a mud-spattered dust-streaked car a grizzled, keen-eyed man zig-zagged across country for weeks—trailing hundreds of motorists—investigating salesmen, farmers, truck drivers, business men, taxi drivers—

—in the greatest tyre-hunt in history!

That man was Inspector Joseph A. Faurot of the New York Detective Bureau, one of the world's most famous man-hunters.

"Fingerprint Faurot" they used to call him when he was Deputy Commissioner of New York Police. An associate of Scotland Yard and the Sureté Generale, he's the man who introduced the Bertillon System and fingerprinting into America.

To him Goodyear came with a strange assignment—because Goodyear believes that you want to read advertising based on facts—not fancy!

"Find out what our 'G-3' Tyre is doing. Whether it is living up to its reputation for giving 43% longer non-skid mileage. What people think of it after a year or more of use," Goodyear instructed Inspector Faurot.

Is "G-3" as good as tests indicated?

Perhaps you read, a year ago, how Goodyear test fleet drivers put the then new "G-3" All-Weather through the most brutal punishment ever given any tyre.

Perhaps you remember how continuous 24-hour-a-day tests wore out brakes, cars and drivers—but "G-3" kept right on rolling till it had delivered 43% more non-skid mileage than previous Goodyears.

Publication of those test records made "G-3" a tremendous sales success, but that wasn't enough for Goodyear. We wanted to know how "G-3" was performing in the hands of average motorists.

"Average" covers a lot of ground — because the way a man drives has a lot to do with the mileage he gets from a tyre. Some engineers figure that a hard, fast driver gets only about one-third as much tyre mileage as the moderate driver who doesn't force his car on starts and stops.

How the evidence piled up!

So Inspector Faurot set forth on a hunt for all types of drivers—fast, moderate and slow. He cross-examined people who nursed their tyres—and those who never gave them a thought. He took "Bertillon" measurements of treads—hundreds of tyre "foot-prints."

What did he find? Here are a few typical reports selected at random from his case book:

CASE No. 95—SALESMAN. *Tyre serial No. C2193546K. Driven 21,846 miles. Measurements show tread pattern still retains 25% of original depth. Hard, fast driver, covering all types of roads.*

CASE No. 57—NURSE. *Tyre serial No. 69526517K. Driven 18,808 miles. Tread pattern still sharp. Owner estimates more than 50% better non-skid mileage.*

CASE No. 52—OMNIBUS. *Tyre serial No. F99709718K. Driven 47,681 miles. Makes round trip of 188 miles every day. Tyre getting smooth in centre of tread, but driver says "G-3" has already given more than 50% better non-skid mileage.*

CASE No. 196—TRUCKING FOREMAN. *Tyre serial No. 2379143K. Mileage 16,152—tread only about 20% worn. Drives entirely on city streets, making many stops and starts. Estimates 60% better non-skid mileage than previous tyres.*

These are only a few exhibits from the mass of evidence Inspector Faurot has piled up—but every report tells the same story!

Back of this story is the wider, flatter, two pounds heavier "G-3" tread—and the extra strength, extra endurance of Goodyear's exclusive Supertwist Cord body that makes this bigger, sturdier tread possible. Next time you buy tyres, judge by this evidence—if you want *grip* in the centre of the tread where you need it for *safe, sure* stops—if you want the *burst-protection* of Supertwist *in every ply*—if you want extra toughness, extra endurance, *extra miles on non-skid safety*—you get all in the "G-3" All-Weather *at no extra cost!*

GOODYEAR

"G-3" COSTS US MORE TO BUILD—BUT COSTS YOU NO MORE TO BUY

G-3 134.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 8th day of November, 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	31,59,75,000
Notes in circulation	162,90,61,000
Total Notes issued	194,50,36,000
Total Liabilities	194,50,36,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,83,000
Total of A	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	58,37,50,000
Govt of India Rupee Securities	25,51,86,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	Nil
Total Assets	194,50,36,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.86 per cent.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, BANKING DEPARTMENT as on the 8th day of November 1935.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	6,27,69,000
(b) Banks	33,58,47,000
(c) Others	Nil
Bills Payable	9,62,000
Other Liabilities	1,20,06,000
Rs.	51,15,84,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	31,59,75,000
Rupee Coin	9,98,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,61,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Try. Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	12,53,61,000
Loans and advances to the Government	1,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	5,38,36,000
Other Assets	51,53,000
Rupees	51,15,84,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 13

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	65
Consolidated Gas	32
Western Union Telg	73
Radio Corporation	4
Chesapeake and Ohio	50
New York Central	23 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	15
Great North Pfd	28
Bethelehem Steel	46
United States Steel	48
American Smelting	58
Int Nickel of Canada	35 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	420
Amr Celanese	28
Emmies	7
Anaconda Copper Mining	21 1/2
Kennecott Copper	27
General Motor XD	57 3/4
General Electric	39
Socony	11 3/4
National Distillers	35
Hiram Walker	31
National Dairy	19
Chase Bank	34
National City Bank	31 1/2

Market closed strong and active
Total business 2 1/4 million

BAY DEPRESSION INTENSIFIES INTO STORM

POONA, Nov. 14.

The Bay depression has intensified into a storm and is centred this morning near Latitude 10 Degrees North, Longitude 82 Degrees East. It has caused local rain on the Coromandel Coast. The Western Disturbance has caused a few falls of rain in the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir and the Punjab Hills.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Negapatam 1-1/2 inches, Madras and Cuddalore 1, Sonamarg 1, Parchinas 1/4.

Forecast:—Rainfall will increase in Southeast Madras, extend in Malabar, Mysore and occur locally in Kashmir.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Southeast Madras during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-11-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.004 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.6 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.3 degrees (1.2 below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 72.7 degrees (0.3 below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 71 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs 129 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 14-11-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS UP

Present Cotton Loan To Be Extended

GOLD AND SILVER QUIET

Wheat Firm But Linseed Easy And Jute Steady

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton was firm on the forecast by administration officers that the present cotton loan will be extended beyond February 1936. The firmness of the Stock Exchange also stimulated the rise.

GOLD AND SILVER QUIET.

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

WHEAT FIRM AND LINSEED DULL.

Wheat was firm on better foreign cables. Linseed was dull. Jute and rubber were steady.

SECURITIES IN GOOD DEMAND.

The London Stock Exchange exhibited decidedly improved sentiment on better enquiry. Giltedged securities were also in good demand although business remained on a restricted scale.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Nov. 14.

Previous closing	11.44
To-day's opening	11.49
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	11.67
Difference	+.23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Nov. 14.

Previous closing	6.32
To-day's opening	6.36
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	6.43
Difference	+.11

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 228-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 14.

Cotton developed a firm tendency following better cables from outside which resulted in considerable activity by local and foreign interests while offerings were readily taken up. Further encouragement was derived from the fact that administration officials have forecasted extension of present cotton loan beyond February 1936 coupled with the strength of stock market.

Business in March was done at opening at 11.49 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices steadily advanced on higher Liverpool cables and general buying influenced by the strength of stock markets with March rising to 11.55 when further buying set in the market improved to 11.64 with a fairly steady undertone.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.67 with a rise of 23 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 14.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.61/11.60) 11.67/11.66
January (11.57/11.56) 11.62/11.62
March (11.47/11.45) 11.49/11.48

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 14.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American December (6.45) 6.41
American January (6.41) 6.37
Egyptian November (9.22) 9.12
Egyptian January (8.88) 8.74

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 14.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved around Rs. 225-4 and Rs. 228-8 at night. At 10-20 p.m. New York futures were 20 points up when Broach A-M. was quoted at Rs. 228-8.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 14.

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 66/4, 66/4 and 66/8. The market was dull and featureless in the absence of speculative interest with traders little disposed to enter the market. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 66/5, 66/5 and 66/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15/6, 34/15/6 and 34/15/6. The market displayed very little activity with very small movements due to the absence of better foreign exchanges advices and closed steady at Rs. 35, 35 and 35.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Steady And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

Jutes continued to rule firm throughout the session and fair business was put through towards close; however prices eased off. In coals Amalgamated ruled steady and Burrakurs marked upto 12/8, while others were more or less unchanged. Teas were neglected in early part of the session, but afterwards a few isolated deals took place. In miscellaneous Agras market upto 114, Indian Irons were barely steady, and Indian wood products and Macfarlane were in better demand. Government Securities continued firm. Following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities:—Three per cent New Loan 1951/54 99/10; three and half per cent Government paper 95/6, three and half per cent Loan 1947/50 104/11; four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/2; five per cent Loan 1945/55 119/10; five and half per cent Loan 1938/40 108/14.

Banks:—Central 35/8; Imperial Conty 493 small lot; Reserve 125/8.

Railways:—Dehri Rohatas Lt. 11/4; Hardwar Dehra Branch 118; Kalighat Palta 91/8.

Cottons:—New Victoria ordy 1/10; New Victoria pref 5/5.

Coals:—Amalgamated 21/4; Bengal 206/8 small lots; Barrakur 12 small lot; New Beerbhoom 12; New Manbhoom 62 small lots; South Kerandpura 3/14

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 15/4; Agarpara ordy 20/7; Anglo India 398 ex div; Auckland 192/8; Bally 189, Champadany 161 small lots; Chitavalabh ordy 20/8 small lot; Craig pref 62; Clive 25/4; Dalhousie pref 149, Fort William 275; Howrah 49/12; Kamarhatty 490; Kankarrah 407/8 small lots; Kinnison pref 152/8; National 22/8; Reliance 70.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 7/12 small lot; Agra Elec. 114, Ajmer Elec. 8/4; Bengal Telephone ordy 18/4; Bengal Tele. pref 14/5; Benares Elec. 14/12 cum div; Cuttack Elec. 8/8; B.I. Corpn. ordy 3/13; B. I. Corpn. pref 143 small lot; Sugars:—Cawnpore ordy 35/8; Punjab sugar mills ordy 271/8 small lots; Tea:—Retema 8/4; Debentures: four per cent 1935/55: Mymensingh Bharab Bazar 103/4; eight per cent 1924/44 Bateli Tea 98; six per cent Dunbar Cotton mills (A) par small lot; four per cent 1933/50 Calcutta Municipal 106 small lot; four per cent 1915/75 Calcutta Port Trust 103/6; four per cent 1908/38 do 103 small lot; four per cent 1912/42 do 105 small lot; five per cent 1957/87 do 115/4 small lot.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 14.

Previous closing	4.92 3/8
To-day's opening	4.92 1/4
To-day's closing	4.92

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 14.

Previous closing	4.92 5/16
To-day's opening	4.92 1/4
To-day's closing	4.92 1/16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 14.

Previous closing	74.72
To-day's opening	74.75
To-day's closing	74.66
Difference	—.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 14.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92 1/4 and then eased to 4.92 3/16 subsequently further declining to 4.91 13/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.92 1/16.

Franc opened at 74.75 and then fell to 74.72 on lack of support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.66.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 14.

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 5/16d.	29 5/16d.
Forward	29 1/16d	29 1/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 14.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-5) £7-1-4 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 14.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 14.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.63 1/2) 5.63 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.19) 37.25
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan (60.59) 60.61
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2) 1-2 15/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 14.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 71 1/8 and March 67 1/4 The market showed fairly good speculative activity following bullish Canadian and Argentine cables with good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 14.

Chicago wheat opened very steady with December at 0.94 3/8. Prices advanced on active buying by commission houses and outside enquiry influenced by encouraging foreign advices.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 14.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£257 1/2 buyers £228 sellers. Steady) £231 buyers £234 1/2 sellers. Easy.

Linseed (£17 7/8 buyers £18 sellers. Barely steady) £17 13/16 buyers £17 7/8 sellers Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £39 1/8) £39 1/4 to £39 5/8

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 14.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—"America bought. Speculators bought and sold. Market steady."

JUTE.

New Crop November December (£20 5/16 paid and value) £20 3/8 sellers.

Dunlop October November (£23 1/2) £24

Lightning October November (£22 1/2) £22

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 1-4 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 5/16 paid and buyers) 6 3/8 paid and buyers.

January March (6 3/8 paid and buyer) 6 1/2 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay November December (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta November-December (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata November (£9 7/8) sellers) £9 13/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal November (£13 5/16 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Nov. 14.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 1 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 1 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 1 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 1 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 1 9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 1 9
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 2 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 14.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 12 0
Wheat May	4.10 9
Linseed May	7 1 9

The tone was steady.

Confident Feeling On Stock Exchange

BOARD OF TRADE OCTOBER RETURNS EXCELLENT

Wheat, Cotton And Copper Firm

WALL STREET STRONG AND ACTIVE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

On the Stock Exchange business continued restricted pending election results but confident feeling remained as the sentiment was further strengthened by excellent board of trade October returns.

In commodities wheat was firmer on bullish canadian bureau figures and small shipments from Argentine and Australia.

Cotton advanced steadily owing to a variety of bullish factors. Copper rose sharply on good buying orders coupled with the absence of sellers.

Franc was offered immediately on the news of raising french bankrate but offerings were quickly absorbed.

Wall Street opened firm and continued strong and active.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £96 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, November 6, £95 3/4
Thursday, November 7, £95 3/4
Friday, November 8, £96
Monday, November 11, £96
Tuesday, November 12 £96 1/2
Wednesday, November 13 £96 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 14.

3-30 p.m.

The general tone was good. Markets generally were in a cheerful disposition. Giltedged securities were very steady. Industrials in general were firm with some good features.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 7/8) £106 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 3/8) £111 3/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 3/4) £116 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105) £105

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/4) £115 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-9) 23-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (4 3/8) 4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 7/8

Musical Industries (27-1 1/2) 27-9

Princhin Johnson (43-4 1/2) 43-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical (36-9) 37-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (115-0) 116-0

Realisation 1930 (£80 1/2) £80 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (37-10 1/2) 38-6

University Ordinary (32-9) 32-9

Ford Motors (33-9) 34-6

Cable Wires (£7 3/4) £8

British American Tobacco (112-6) 113-1 1/2

Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (146-3) 146-10 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (21-7 1/2) 21-0

Distillers (93-9) 94-9

Bred and Dyers (10-3) 10-3

British Celanese (13-6) 14-6

J and P coates Ordinary (65-0) 65-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (54-1 1/2) 54-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3

Western Limited Ordinary (18-0) 18-0

Inter Nickels (37 5/8) 37 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 14.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India (£96 1/2) £96 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114) £114

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£108 1/2 £108 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-17 (£115) £115

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934/38 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Donaro Tea (11-3) 40-0
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-3) 29-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (60-0) 61-3
Burma Corporation (12-0) 12-0
Rio Tintos (£18 1/2) £18 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (59-0) 59-0
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13 7/8) £14
Goddar New (£11 1/8) £11 1/8
Moddar New (£72-6) £73 1/2
Sub Nigel (£13 3/8) £13 1/2
Spring Mines Split Share (43-1 1/2) 45-0
Union Corporation (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (68-1 1/2) 68-9
Burma Oil (82-6) 81-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-3
Shell Transport (80-7 1/2) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£29) £29 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£48 1/2) £48 1/2
L M Ford (£18) £18
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Southern Dutch (£20) £20
London Paris 5 per cent (£131 1/2) £131 1/2
London Board G Stock (£103 1/2) £104 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 14.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 56 7/8 Ex Div.) dol 58 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 20 3/4) dol 22
U S Steel Common (dol 46 1/8) dol 49
U S Steel Preference (dol 108 1/2) dol 111 1/2.

KURLA CHURCH WARDEN'S APPEAL

Mango Theft Case In High Court

The Chief Justice and Justice Mr. Macklin at the High Court on Thursday admitted the appeal of C. Walton, Warden of the Kurla Church, who was sentenced by the Dadar Presidency Magistrate to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment on charges of theft and trespass.

Their Lordships directed the appellant to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000, pending disposal of the appeal.

The prosecution case was that the appellant was appointed a warden of the Kurla Church, but he along with other wardens, was subsequently removed by the Archbishop of Bombay. It was stated that the appellant had given the contract for removing mangoes from the Mahim property of the Church to another person who was a co-accused in the case but was acquitted.

It is alleged by the complainant Mathew Rodriques, that the contract was given to him by the acting vicar and that the appellant was guilty of theft as he had got the mangoes removed.

The appellant's defence was that as he himself had not removed the mangoes he could not be said to have committed the theft. Further, it was a matter for a civil court to decide.

ECHO OF JAWANI-KI-HAWA

Allegations Of Wrongful Confinement Against Police Supdt.

The arrest of Mr. N. C. Bharucha on September 15 last near the Imperial Cinema in front of which a huge crowd had collected on the occasion of the first night of the film, "Jawani-ki-Hawa" had a sequel at the Girgaum Court on Thursday when the case against Superintendent Klein on a charge of wrongful confinement came up for hearing before Mr. I. N. Mehta.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha stated that as a citizen he had a right to be there. He wanted to see the film but a crowd had collected near the office and as there was no room on the footpath he stood on the road. He saw a gentleman whom he later came to know to be Superintendent Klein. The superintendent asked him to move on but before he could explain and argue he was arrested and marched off to the police station by a police constable. Here he was charged under section 192 (disorderly behaviour) and was allowed to go on his own cognisance. The next morning he was surprised when the police brought a charge under section 22 of the City Police Act (Refusal to obey the lawful direction of a police officer). He contended that his arrest was vexatious and illegal.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari appearing with Mr. H. M. Mody for Superintendent Klein and the constable who took Mr. Bharucha to the police station, said that under section 197 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Court had no jurisdiction to take cognisance of the complaint against the Superintendent as he was an officer who could not be removed from his office except under the orders of the Local Government. Regarding the constable, he only carried out the orders of the superintendent, and this was no offence since no malice was shown to have prompted the act.

Mr. Gadkari further contended that the orders were given under the City Traffic Regulations, and Rule 12 empowered a police officer to regulate traffic and see that the public gave the right of way.

Mr. Bharucha who was examined on oath cited certain rulings in support of his case.

The magistrate reserved orders till to-day (Friday).

INDIANS IN IRAQ

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association is in communication with the Political and Foreign Departments of the Government of India regarding the position of Indians in Iraq. It is understood that the Government of India are making inquiries in this connection.—A. P.

Reserve Bank Election Dispute

HIGH COURT DISMISSES SHAMDASANI'S PETITION

The Chief Justice and Mr Justice Macklin at the High Court on Thursday dismissed Mr. P. D. Shamdasani's petition against the Secretary of the Local Board of the Reserve Bank of India for the Western Area (Bombay) and the Presiding Officer at the election of five members of the local board.

The petitioner is a registered share-holder of the Reserve Bank of India constituted under the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Under section 58 of the Act, regulations have been framed for elections and meetings of shareholders. Pursuant to regulation 3, the respondent issued a notice to each share-holder on the Bombay register intimating that the election of members of the Local Board of the Bank for Western Area would be held on November 12.

SHAMDASANI'S OBJECTIONS

On the day of the election, the petitioner who was one of the nine validly nominated candidates, submitted certain objections in writing as to the validity of the instruments of proxies numbering about 12,750 and pointing out certain irregularities which, he contended, rendered all voting papers invalid.

Mr. Shamdasani submitted that on receiving his written objections. The respondent ought to have discharged the public duties of a judicial character imposed on him by the mandatory provisions of the law, by giving his decision on each objection. But the respondent's reply received on November 13 revealed that he did not either overrule or uphold the said objections, that his reply was evasive and that his claim of discretionary powers had no foundation in law. As a result of these circumstances, the respondent had practically refused to discharge the public duties of a judicial character in respect of these objections.

Mr. Shamdasani therefore prayed that the respondent be directed not to declare the result of the election without the rejection of the votes which were not valid.

When Mr. Shamdasani presented his petition to the Court, it was pointed out to him in the course of the arguments, that the petition required to be amended so as to pray for an order directing the respondent to count the votes of each candidate after rejecting the votes which were not valid and to notify the Central Board the names of the persons elected after counting the votes in this manner.

The petitioner, thereupon, amended his petition and later presented it again to the Court which, after hearing his arguments, was held in favour of the respondent.

COMPROMISE REACHED

End Of U. P. Congress Dispute

At the meeting of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee held at Agra on Wednesday evening after five hours' discussion. The recommendations of the Committee of Pt. G. B. Pant, Acharya Kripalani and Babu Purushottam Tandon evolving a compromise formula for the settlement of the differences in the Lucknow Congress Reception Committee were accepted.

The following is the concluding portion of the proceedings of the meeting.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant supporting the resolution stressed on the love and influence the Congress commands in the country. But it could be in power so long as there was unity in Congress. He pleaded for the acceptance of the resolution, but asked the members to realise the implications of the same, so that there might be no further requisition afterwards.

Mr. Rajaram referred to the proceedings of the Council meeting and said that the Civic Board was one cause of dispute. He wanted the dissolution of the Civic Board as also the Council.

POINTS OF ORDER.

At this stage some storm raged and several points of order raised.

Swami Sampuranand was ready to accept the resolution if the Triumvirate would dissolve the Civic Board.

Mr. Sri Prakash declared his confidence in Doctor Murari Lal and said if the proceedings of the Council of November 2 were cancelled, the honourable course left to the Council was resignation.

Mr. Paliwal announced that his group was ready to accept the verdict of the Triumvirate.

Mr. Raghunati Singh did not like dictatorship to be vested in the Triumvirate.

Sardar Narbad Singh, Hargovind Sahai, Thakur Prasad and others spoke and closure was applied at 8 p.m.

AMENDMENT SUGGESTED.

Heat was imported in the discussions when one group wanted to move amendments.

Mr. Rajaram sent in an amendment that the Civic Board and the Council should be abolished by the Committee of three.

Mr. Paliwal and his party objected to any amendment as the dictatorial power the Committee would be curtailed.

The other group insisted on the amendment being allowed.

Mr. Rajaram stated that he wanted to censure the Council.

Babu Purshottamdas Tandon explained that the Committee was entitled to censure any body, but the purpose of the resolution was different.

The Committee adjourned at 8-20 p.m. to give time to Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Acharya Kripalani and Purushottamdas Tandon to consider the amendment.

COMMITTEE OF FIVE.

The Committee reassembled at 10 in the night when Babu Purushottamdas Tandon proposed that as a result of further discussion among the Committee of three it has settled that the names of Swami Sampurnanand and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai be added to the Committee of Three and they will examine all papers of the Civic Board for early decision about the Board.

Swami Sampurnanand accepted the proposal and the amendment was not moved.

Thereupon the resolution as amended by Babu Purushottamdas Tandon was carried and the meeting concluded at 10-30.

HOPE OF PEACE.

General satisfaction is expressed in Congress circles over the unanimous resolution passed by the Committee and hope is expressed that the compromise formula will work smoothly and Congress differences in the Province will end.

The Committee of Five appointed under the Resolution passed by the P.C.C. met to-night after the P.C.C. meeting was over and examined the papers of the Civic Board. The Committee will continue their deliberations to-morrow morning.

The next meeting of the Committee of Five takes place in Lucknow on November 18, to select the site of the Congress session at Lucknow. Acharya Kripalani has been the convenor of the meeting.—United Press.

U. P. C. C. ACCEPTS COMPROMISE FORMULA

All-Powerful Committee Of Five Formed

AGRA, Nov. 14.

The meeting of the U.P.C.C. concluded at 11 p.m. yesterday. In view of the amendment of Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, the names of Mr. Kidwai and Mr. Kripalani were included in the newly formed Control Board.

In an interview to the Associated Press Mr. Balkrishna Sharma, General Secretary, U.P. Congress Committee said:—"After all we have succeeded in burying the hatchet. What appeared to be almost insurmountable difficulties have been overcome and we can look ahead with hope and confidence. Differences amongst various groups in our Congress Committee manifested themselves recently with so much vehemence that at one time it appeared as if we shall not be in a position to hold the Congress session at Lucknow.

"The Council of the U.P.P.C.C. met in the morning with little hope of finding a solution. I had the temerity to suggest that nothing short of a triumvirate invested with dictatorial powers in all matters relating to the provincial and Reception Committee affairs could solve the tangle. I am happy to announce that our leaders took up the suggestion seriously and after full 12 hours' discussion have found a formula which has been accepted by the Provincial Congress Committee.

"This resolution empowers a Committee consisting of Messrs. Kidwai, Pant, Tandon, Sampurnanand and Kripalani with authority to carry on any and every work of the Provincial and Reception Committee. I hope this Committee will infuse a new spirit and inspire confidence in our workers to make the forthcoming Congress Session a success and also to diminish the poison of partisanship which of late has crept in our body politic."—A. P.

Hedge Selling And Liquidation In Cotton

Scale Down Trade Demand

Bombay And Alexandria Selling In Liverpool

MARKETS IN REACTIONARY MOOD

Bombay, Nov. 14.

After recent advance, there was decreased buying in New York cotton market on Wednesday. There was some long liquidation and Southern hedge selling but at the decline there was scale down buying by mills and some short covering. The market though somewhat lower preserved steady undertone on good scale down trade demand and heavy rains in the Eastern Belt. October cotton consumption figures were bullish but at present sales of cloth are below production.

The statistical position of cotton is healthy and fairly large export business is done. It is said that unfavourable weather and frequent rains have lowered the grade of cotton. Thus there will be large quantities of untenderable cotton and the contact market will maintain steady tone but undesirable cotton will have adverse effect on the demand of Indian cotton. This factor will play important part during the marketing period of Indian cotton crop. While we look for higher prices in the long run, we think it safe to secure profits on a portion of holdings with a view to replace in easier markets. It seems that everybody is bullish in cotton market and must be long of cotton. Spinners have also secured fairly good supplies and we do not look for any runaway market.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened on Wednesday at about the highest level of the day with March unchanged at 11.47. There was some realising and hedge selling which depressed prices by 8 points and March was quoted 11.39 which was the lowest level of the day reached at noon.

In the afternoon there was some short covering and trade buying. Distant positions were easy on hedge selling while near months ruled steady on trade support. The market closed at a decline of 1 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12 cents.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of one to two points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.00c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 6.40. There were purchases against sales of Sakels together with trade and Bombay buying which met with fair hedging. Later on prices declined on Bombay and Alexandria selling while continued realising and hedging with easiness of Egyptian cotton, unsettled the market. Prices fluctuated within a fairly wide range of 10 points and finally closed at a net decline of 2 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 6.69d per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and closed unchanged. At the close January was quoted 5.62, March 5.59 and May 5.57.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was heavy realising in Egyptian cotton ring. Sakels futures declined 8 to 13 points but Spot cotton prices were 4 points up at 9.72. Uppers futures lost 9 to 11 points and Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 7.48d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

After heavy realising on the previous day, the Alexandria cotton market was somewhat steady with a moderate turnover. Prices were irregular. Sakels closed 3 points down to 11 points up while Ashmouni futures advanced one to six points. We quote Sakel November 16.84 and Ashmouni December 12.90.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York March highest 11.47 (10 a.m.).

Lowest 11.39—.08 (12-7 p.m.).

Liverpool March highest 6.42+.07

Lowest 6.32—.03.

Messrs Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in October at 555,000 bales.

The average consumption per working day during October was 24,100 bales.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as follows:—

Cold wet against yield, grade and staple.

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York. Hedging and scattered prize-taking. Local selling offset trade demand.

New York. December supported by price fixing, July and October easier due to hedge selling. Trading market. Technical position strengthened by longs liquidating. Expect higher prices later on.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, November 13.

December	11.60—01
January	11.54—02
March	11.44—03
May	11.40—07
July	11.35—08
October	11.16—12
Middling Spot	12.00

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, November 13.

December	11.59—01
January	11.53—02
March	11.45—02
Middling Spot	12.00

NEW YORK
New York, November 13

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
December	11.58
January	11.52
March	11.42
New York Noon Call—	
December	11.57
January	11.42
March	11.40

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, November 13.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	53,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's exports to the continent.	36,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, November 13

November	6.42—02
December	6.38—02
January	6.34—02
February	6.33—02
March	6.32—03
April	6.31—05
May	6.30—03
June	6.28—03
July	6.26—04
August	6.20—04
September	6.14—04
October	6.08—01
November	6.04—03
Middling Spot	6.69+07
To-days 10-12- A M Quotations	
January	6.44
March	6.42

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, November 13

F. G. F. SKELLARIDIS:	
November 1935	9.10
January 1936	8.78
March 1936	8.59
May 1936	8.50
July 1936	8.41
October 1936	8.41
November 1936	8.41
F. G. F. Spot	9.72

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, November 13.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.98
Fine (Good Staple	6.13
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.28
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.96
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	6.11
Choice (No. 1 Staple	6.26
Bengal—	
Good	4.58
Fully Good	4.68
Fine	4.80
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.68
Fine	4.80
Superfine	4.92

SEEDS.
London, November 13

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers £9-16-3.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £12-7-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £12-15-0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £13-10-0.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £13-10-0.

LINSEED OILS.
London, November 13

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Nov./Dec. sellers 24/0

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Jan/April sellers 24/1-1/2.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov 14

B C Rate T T D D 1.6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Nov May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 272 3/8
Banks selling T T 270 3/8
Banks buying T T 267 3/4

PARIS
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAVA
Banks selling D D 54 1/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77 1/4

HONGKONG
Banks selling D D 96 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 81 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.92 1/4 13th instant
Hongkong/London 1/5 1/8 14th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 7/16 14th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 14th instant
Java/London 7.21 14th instant
London/Paris 74.72 13th instant
London/Belgium 29.11 1/2 13th instant
London/Switzerland 15.14 1/4 13th instant
London/Italy 60.68 13th instant
London/Berlin 12.23 1/2 13th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 13th instant
London/New York 4.92 5/16 13th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.24 1/2 13th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet
Gold £7-1-4 12th instant £7-1-6 13th instant
Silver London Ready 29 5/16 12th instant 29 5/16 13th instant
Silver London Forward 29 1/16 12th instant; 29 1/16 13th instant
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 12th instant 65 5/8 13th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 12th instant; 5/8 per cent 13th instant
London discounts 6 mos 13/16 per cent 12th instant; 13/16 per cent 13th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London November 13

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	69-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	96-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	85-1/8
Conversion Loan 2-1/2 per cent. 1961	106-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	105
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	116-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	115-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14.
Hongkong and Shangha Bank London Reg.	99
National Bank of India	43-3/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, November 13

T. T. London on :—	
New York closing rate.	4.92-5/16
Paris	74.72
Berlin	12.23-1/2
Madrid	36.07
Amsterdam	7.24.3/4
Brussels	29.11-1/2
Milan	60.68
Berne	15.14-1/4
Prague	118.87

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, November 13.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 13/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, November 13.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels Jan./Feb. sellers 26/3.

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels Nov sellers 27/3.

South Australian wheat) Parcels Nov sellers 28/6.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, November 13.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Nominal per cwt. 7/3

C & F Bombay :— Nominal per cwt. 7/0.

C & F Karachi :— Nominal per cwt. 7/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, November 13.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 5-3/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 14

Following a small decline in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 225/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 225/12 on scattered buying. At this level there was increased selling which in the absence of any buying depressed prices to Rs. 224/12. Later on the market was steady with a moderate business.

The market is now overbought and with heavy short covering, the technical position of the market has weakened. In the absence of demand prices are likely to decline in the near future.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but the market opened steady 4 points up. The local market was quietly steady with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 225/4. Later on the market was easy on long liquidation and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	225 4 0
Oomra D/J.	207 8 0
Oomra March	204 8 0
Bengal D/J.	157 4 0
Bengal March	156 12 0

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 12th November 5,716 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 173,700 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 125,037 bales

Increase 48,663 bales.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 150 January 148 March 154 May 154 July 155 at Cross Rate 4.92 3/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 225 Liverpool May 1936 6.31 Rs. 49 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 225 New York May 11.40 Rs. 32 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.92 3/8

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 13

Broach A/M 1936 opening 225 3/4; highest 227; lowest 225 1/2; closing 225 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 208 1/2; highest 209; lowest 208; closing 208

Oomra March opening 205 1/4; highest 206; lowest 205; closing 205

Bengal D/J opening 158; highest 158; lowest 157 1/4; closing 157 1/4

Bengal March opening 157 1/4; highest 157 1/4; lowest 156 3/4; closing 156 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 22 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-35) Rs. 5 1/4

SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total takings of American cotton by world's spinners are as under in thousands:—

	Season from 1st Aug		
	1935-36	1934-35	1933-34
Great Britain	272	264	408
U. S. A., Canada, etc.	2129	1319	1995
Continent	636	670	1175
Japan, China etc	393	481	618
Total	3430	2754	4196

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 14

The local bullion market was dull and featureless. Uncertainty over developments in China and inaction of the U. S. Government are mainly responsible for the present deadlock. Operators are not inclined to operate at present the market looks like fluctuating irregularly with a narrow range. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 7/16

Ready silver	66 3 0
Kartak delivery	66 3 0
Magsar delivery	66 6 0
Ready gold	34 15 6
Kartak delivery	34 15 6
Magsar delivery	34 15 0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, November 13.

November	65.83—.27
December	65.70—.30
March	66.12+.02

LONDON SILVER.
London, November 13

Market Steady.

Spot	29-5/16
Forward	29-1/16

LONDON GOLD.
London July 13

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1-6

LONDON METALS.
London, November 13

Copper Braziers	48-5/8
Yellow Metal	40-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	15-7/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool	
F. O. B	237

N. Y. COPPER

New York, Nov 13

March delivery 10.60

LONDON RUBBER.
London, November 13

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb.: 6-3/8 sellers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 14

3 per cent 1951/54	99.9
3 per cent 1941	103.2
3 1/2 per cent G P N	95
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	104/9
4 per cent 1943	107/14
4 per cent 1960/70	110.4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/60	114.12
5 per cent 1939.44	109/7
5 per cent 1940/43	110/8
5 1/2 per cent 1939.40	108/14
TAX-FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	119/8
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore	108.8
3 per cent 1955 Mysore	120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	104
4 per cent M Deb 1974	103
3 per cent M Deb 1939	113
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127
6 per cent K P T 1936	127
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/12 and advanced to Rs. 95/10. At this level there was realising. The market was firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 13

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 86

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 96 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 1/4

4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 112 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 114

5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 115

5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 102 3/4

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 3/8 prem

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion 106 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105

N. Y. COTTONSEED OIL

New York, Nov 13

March 10.60

Consumption figure larger than expected.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 14.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	175
Bengal Fine	...	173
C. P. 1 Fine	225/227	...
C. P. 2 Fine	218/220	...
Berar Fine	217/219	...
Khandesh Fine	212/215	223
Burwah Sanavad	215/217	...
Broach Fine	240/245	...
Punjab/American	225/230	...
Sind/American	...	253/255
Cambodia	295/300	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	260/265	...
Compta Good	270/275	...
Westerns	250/255	...
Kampala	365/367	...
Busoga	363	...
Jinja	353	...
New Manza	335	...

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Nov. 14.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 7/1/4 1/2; Closing Rs. 7/1/10 1/2

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 7/2; Lowest Rs. 7/1/10 1/2; Closing Rs. 7/3/3.

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 3/2/9; Highest Rs. 3/3/3; Lowest Rs. 3/2/6; Closing Rs. 3/2/10 1/2.

BHAVNAGAR MARKETS.
Bhavnagar, Nov. 14.

Groundnut Oil ready Rs. 5/4.

Maha Rs. 5/2/6.

Jotta Re. 0/7.

Sugar ready Rs. 4/14/9.

Strong market shipment Rs. 4/4 to 4/5.

Corrugate Rs. 9/8.

Maha and Posh Rs. 9/6.

Plain Rs. 24.

9/12 Rs. 26/11/2 to 28/12/6.

6/3 Rs. 30.

8/3 Rs. 30/1/5.

Round Rs. 6/8.

Hoops Rs. 5/8.

Potabar Rs. 6/6.

Khila S. S. Rs. 15/8.

Wire nails Rs. 11/6.

Fineing wire Rs. 6/4.

Good upcountry demand.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	829	9,311
Central India	339	15,599
Barsi and Nagar	487	7,842
Hyderabad-Gaorani	217	1,742
Berar	397	7,180
Central Provinces	103	3,611
Total Oomras	2,372	45,276
Dholera	89	7,107
N.-W. Provinces	453	8,606
Rajputana	389	16,637
Sind-Punjab	3,554	34,946
Broach	...	3,020
Coompta and Dharwar	...	3,547
Westerns-Northerns	237	5,937
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	164	4,644
Persian	...	5
American	...	2,213
Egyptian and African	...	47,988
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	293
Total	7,358	180,958

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 7th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,220	55,706
Japan and China	376	127,020
Coast Ports	55	4,545
Up-country by Rail	...	34,923
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	13,596
Total	1,651	235,790

Long Liquidation In Steel Shares

Bundi Shares In Demand

COTTON MILLS REMAIN NEGLECTED

Bombay: Nov. 14.

As anticipated the local Share Bazar displayed tired appearance with decreased buying. There was more inclination to secure profits and rallies met increased selling pressure. Professional Operators were awaiting developments. The undertone of the market was quiet. Tata Steel Shares opened easy at Rs. 610, but during the middle of the session, there was some improvement to Rs. 618-12. At this level there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 606-4, but at the close there was scattered covering. Hydro-Electric Shares were quiet, but steady with a limited business. There was slightly better enquiry for Cement Shares and particularly Bundi Shares were in keen demand. Cotton Mill Shares were quiet with a limited turnover.

At the opening the market was influenced by reports of a new Steel Company, but some Operators believed that it is an old story and supported the market. There was no following to the upward trend and the market was more or less in an uncertain mood. Pending foreign political developments and effects of "Sanctions," the market is likely to be quiet with somewhat declining tendency.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, November 14.

100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	765 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	225 10
100	Central	270 0
100	Colaba	140 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	132 8
100	Gokak	178 12
100	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	77 8
100	Khatau	77 8
100	Kohinoor	206 14
250	Laxmi	677 8
100	Madhavji	6 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	810 0
250	Model	49 8
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	132 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2200 0
50	Simplex	75 0
100	Swadeshi	162 8
100	Swan	113 2
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	97 12
25-50	Central	35 8
500	Imperial	1560 0
125-50	Im. Con.	388 12
50-100	India	125 4
100	Reserve Bank	125 4
5	Union	5 5
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	33 12
70	Gwalior	118 12
100	Indian	439 6
40	Katni Def.	1350 0
100	Katni Ord.	365 4
75	Okha	248 2
10	Punjab	24 0
100	Sahabad	472 8
70	United	113 8
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	11 8
15-75	New India	41 4
200	Oriental	4475 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 0
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	148 12
1000	Andhra Valley	1635 0
10	Ajmer	10 10
60	Bombay Tram	147 13
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	221 4
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	164 1

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 14

Century 226 227 226 225/10

Bombay Dyeing 770 767 770 765 762 765

Kohinoor 208 207 206

Central India 269 273 268 270

New Great 135 132

Simplex 75

Swadeshi 165 160 162

Bundi 33/8 33/14 33/8 33/12

I Cement 445 440 442 435 440 439

Punjab 24/2 24

Shahabad 472

Andhra 1640 1642 1635 1640 1635

Tata Hydro 163 164/11 164/1

Tata Power 1541 1542 1535 1540 1533 1537 1538

Tram Ord 147/13

T Steel Defd 610 608 610 617 606 611

T Steel Ord 151 150/8 152/4 151 151/8 150/12 151/12

Tata Steel 2nd pref 158/12 159

Bellapur 344 342 343

B Steam 283

B Burma 411 410 413 406 415 405 413

1000	Tata Power	1533 12
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	865 0
100	Amr. Patty	119 12
100	C Province	88 0
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8
100	Gujarat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	92 8
100	Pachora Jamner	92 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	768 12
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	31 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	611 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	151 12
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	213 12
50	Belapur Sugar	343 2
150	Bombay Steam	283 12
125	Bombay Burma	413 2
50	Bombay Burma Cont.	136 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-13-6
100	Bombay Telephone	106 0
100	Indian Bleaching	107 8
150	Indian Radio Ord.	515 0
100	Ind Radio Ord.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	605 0
15	Scindia	13 11
30	Premier Construction	76 8
25	Tata Oil	17 12
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1382 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	233 12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	33 12
5	p.c Central India	512 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	138 12
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	148 2
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1460 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	182 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159 4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Nov 14

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £35
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £35-1-3
Standard Copper 3 months £35-7-6
Electrolytic copper £39-2-6
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 8 1/2 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33-8-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-14-0
Tone: Steady

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Nov 14

Wheat	13,935	cwts.
Linseed	1,489	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	327	cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,447	cwts.
Groundnuts	16,539	cwts.
Castorseed	2,432	cwts.
Rice	18,231	cwts.
Myrabollams	2,231	cwts.
Cottonseed	3,702	cwts.
Mowraseed	260	cwts.
Gram	3,203	cwts.
Joowar	2,746	cwts.
Barley	2,538	cwts.
Bajree	2,634	cwts.
Coal	386	tons.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Nov 13

December 2.42—1

March 2.17—1

May 2.22 unchanged

July 2.28 unchanged

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 13

December 70 1/4d

March 66 1/4d

May 65 3/4d

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 13

Dec dol 0.93 1/4

May dol 0.91 1/4

July dol 0.88 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 13-11-35	3925000	2528000
Receipts Yesterday 13-11-35	53000	12000
Exports to date 13-11-35	1782000	1576000
Stock at Ports 8-11-35	2916000	3135000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-11-35	287000	1919000
Stock at Liverpool 8-11-35	493000	937000
Visible Supply 8-11-35	7629000	8756000
Quantity in sight 8-11-35	6712000	4269000
Quantity out of sight 8-11-35	3430000	2754000

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REGD. NO B. 1065

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1935

Bombay Council

Passage Concessions To Port Trust Officers

Home Member Faces Volley Of Questions In Council

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Passage concessions to officers of the Bombay Port Trust and the alleged fall in the revenue derived from sale of licenses of country-liquor shops in the Bombay City for the year 1935-36, were the subjects for numerous questions from Mr. A. N. Surve (Bombay City, North), when the Bombay Legislative Council re-assembled this afternoon.

In answer to his questions, Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member stated that the total amount spent up-to-date by the Bombay Port Trust on passage concessions to their officers since this concession was first given, was Rs. 3,24,212-5-9. He admitted that the proposals to give passage concessions to officers were placed before the Trustees in 1927 for the first time but was deferred consideration for financial reasons. These concessions, however, were sanctioned in 1923, though eight Indian Trustees led by Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas abstained from giving their support to them.

It was then suggested by Mr. Mattani, one of the Trustees, the Home Member added, that a rule should be added empowering the Board to withdraw these concessions whenever they wished to do so. But the Chairman of the Port Trust made it clear that the authority that had power to frame rules had also the power to cancel them.

Q: Is it a fact that the then chairman, Mr. W. H. Nicolson and the acting chairman, Mr. W. R.S. Sharpe, recommended the passage scheme to the Trustees?

The Home Member: Yes.

Amount Of Benefit

Q: Is it a fact that these two officers availed themselves of the scheme and if so, what was the amount of the passage benefit received by each of them?

A: The rules were subsequently made applicable to the chairman and Deputy Chairman by sanction of Government; the amount of benefit received by each of them was £294.

Q: Were the Government aware that such conduct on their part was not in conformity with the provisions of the Bombay Trust Act?

A: No. The scheme put forward by the chairman was not applicable to the Chairman nor could it be made so by the Trustees.

Q: Is it a fact that although the passage concessions were actually sanctioned by the Trustees in 1928, effect was given to them from 1927?

A: yes.

Q: Who are the Trusts' Officers who received passage allowances with retrospective effect?

A: Deputy Chairman, Secretary, Executive Engineer, Senior Assistant Engineer, Mechanical Superintendent, Senior Shipwright Foreman Hydraulic engineer, Dredging Engineer, Dredging Master, Workshops Foreman, Loco Foreman, Assistant Controller of Stores, Senior Dock Master, Dock Master, Senior Assistant Dock Master, Assistant Dock Masters (2), Berthing Masters (3) Pilots (2), Light Keeper, Deputy Railway Managers (2), Assistant Railway Managers (2).

Q.: In view of continuous depression in trade and successive deficit budgets, is it the intention of Government to have the whole scheme re-examined, as was suggested by Mr. Mattani in 1928, by a committee of independent officers?

A.: No; any revision of the scheme is within the sanctioning authority of the Board of Trustees.

Liquor Licenses

Regarding the alleged fall in the revenue derived from the sale of licenses of country liquor shops in the Bombay city, Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, the Minister of Education, stated that the amount of fees realised by the sale of licenses of country liquor shops in the Town and Island of Bombay for the years 1935-36 during the public auction held in the year 1935 was Rs. 1,63,892.

The amount of fees realised subsequent to the auction by sale of licenses by negotiations was Rs. 16,60 839. There were no licenses that have remained undisposed of up to now.

Cause Of Decrease

The amount of revenue derived from the same source for the year 1934-1935 was Rs. 19,59,996. The decrease in the revenue in the year 1935-1936, the Minister further stated, was due to the fall in sales during the year 1934-1935 and the Collector of Bombay fixing reserve prices accordingly.

Q: Is it a fact that the licensees had offered to pay more for the year 1935-1936 than what the Government had realised for the year 1934-1935 and, if so, what was the amount of additional money offered?

A: It is not a fact that all the licensees had offered to pay more for the year 1935-1936 than what Government had realised for the year 1934-1935. Only a few Bhandari licensees had offered to pay for their licenses 5 per cent. more than they had paid for the year 1934-1935. The amount of additional license fee offered was Rs. 50,813, but the offer was subsequently withdrawn by the Bhandaris.

Offer Withdrawn

Q: What was the reason for not accepting the offer?

A: The offer of the Bhandari licensees was not accepted as it was not advisable to depart from the usual method of disposal of licenses and renew some licenses to particular licensees giving thereby preferential treatment to a certain class of persons. Moreover the offer was subsequently withdrawn.

Replying to Rao Bahadur Bode about the constitution of the bench of Honorary Magistrates at Dadar for the disposal of municipal cases of the North of Bombay, the Home Member stated that the Government had received a representation on the subject, but no decision had yet been reached.

The amount of money collected by way of fines and otherwise and the expenditure incurred by Government with respect to the Dadar Police Court for the year ending 31st March 1935 were Rs. 50,659 and Rs. 35,093 respectively.

Market Committee Report

When asked by Rao Bahadur G.M. Kalonor (Poona Dist.) what action the Government intended to take on the report of the Market Committee appointed by them, Dewan Bahadur Kambli replied:

"The report contains recommendations which require examination by the Heads of the Agricultural, Forest, Co-operative and Industries Departments, the railway and steamship companies and the Bombay Municipality. Suitable action to give effect to the recommendations will be taken after the reports called for are received and considered by Government."

To further questions the Minister replied that the views of the railway authorities have been called for on the recommendations made by Government to the different railways regarding the desirability of bringing down the railway rates so as to make it more profitable for cultivators to send their vegetables and fruits to Bombay by railway.

The Government had not recommended to the Bombay Municipality to remove the existing rent-holders of stalls and auction the stalls by open bidding.

Answering Mr. Mir Bundeh Ali Khan Talpur (Hyderabad, Sindh) the Home Member said that no attention of the Government had been drawn to the Press reports which stated that the Police administration had become very slack in the town of Sukkur and that offences of gambling, stabbing thefts, and traffic in women had enormously increased.

ARMY TO AID RURAL UPLIFT

Military To Be Trained To Render Help To Civil Authorities

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

The Associated Press understands that the Army headquarters have issued instructions to all military Commands to co-operate with the civil authorities in respect of rural reconstruction programme and introduce the subject in Army Educational Training so that Indian soldiers while with the colours may learn about rural reconstruction and improve farming and standard of living on their retirement. It is also proposed that the Rural Reconstruction Commissioner, Punjab, should lecture on the subject to boys of military schools in Jullunder and Jhelum and to cadets at the Military Academy, Dehra Dun.

SPECIAL METHOD

One special method of popularising rural reconstruction suggested is that military commanders should establish local committees to co-ordinate activities with civil authorities. Army authorities claim that even at present soldiers have a better standard of living and a better idea of cleanliness and sanitation but that when they return to the villages they generally fail to keep up these standards or infect the villagers with those ideas. However, the reason why the Army authorities are keen on the subject of rural reconstruction is that any improvement in village life would ultimately help the army to recruit better soldiers.

The programme outlined by the Army Headquarters would not cost the military budget much as besides printing literature on the subject for the Army educational purposes the expense is not likely to be large.—A.P.

WOMEN'S DISABILITIES MUST GO

Poona Conference Demands Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, (By Mail.)

Maharastra Women's Conference met here and passed about a score of resolutions. That the Sarda Act be put into force where it is not in force at present and that its provisions should be enforced rigidly where it has been made applicable was the subject of one resolution. Provision for children's nursing homes attached to mills for the use of children of working women was urged by another resolution. The conference by a further resolution supported Rao Bahadur Bole's birth-control clinics resolution.

The Conference requested the appointment of an all-India commission, with a majority of non-official members on it as also adequate representation of women, to tour all over the country in order to investigate into the legal disabilities of women and recommend ways and means to abolish them. In order to safeguard the interest of women under the New Constitution the Conference passed a resolution requesting the British Parliament to provide in the instruments of instructions that women be appointed in the Provincial and Central Governments and especially in departments like those of Education, Health, Labour, etc.

Reduction in railway and steamer fares for representatives and visitors attending the All-India Women's Conference was advocated in one resolution.

The Conference passed two important resolutions concerning the plight of Muslim women. One resolution prayed for compulsory registration of all Muslim marriages while another sought for Muslim women a statutory right of divorce on grounds of unfair or cruel treatment.

"Trikal" Editor Furnishes Security

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, (By Mail.)

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, editor of "Trikal", promised yesterday in the Collector's Office, the security of Rs. 1,000, that was asked of him for having published the report of a speech delivered by Mr. P. H. Patwardhan, Congress worker of Ahmednagar, at Sholapur in last Gandhi week.

BOAT SINKS IN GANGES

22 Passengers Out Of 25 Escape Drowning

PATNA, November 14.

Tragedy attended a country boat laden with a party of visitors and cattle returning from the Sonepur Fair. It is reported that the boat was buffeted by a strong current in the Ganges and it sank. Luckily 22 passengers out of the 25 escaped, but it is feared that two or three lives and some cattle have been lost.—A.P.

Dashed Against Invisible Snag And Sank Immediately

PATNA, November 14.

A report from the Siwan Saran district states that the wreck of the steamer "Cherra", belonging to the I.G.N. Company, occurred in deep waters of the Gogra near Daraulli.

The steamer dashed against an invisible snag and sank immediately. The steamer carried both cargo and passengers.

According to an unconfirmed report there have been casualties, but this statement is denied by another report.—A.P.

DEATH OF MR. SORABJI B. DALAL

Well-known Mill Officer Of Ahmedabad

An Ahmedabad correspondent writes:—

"Ahmedabad City mourns the death of Mr. Sorabji Bejonji Dalal, who died, last week, at the age of 51. The late Mr. Dalal belonged to a respectable family of Parsis of Broach, who, after studying upto the seventh standard, joined the Advance Mills of Ahmedabad, in 1902, as apprentice, to learn the work of Carding and Spinning Master. After diligent attention to his work, he acquired good knowledge of it and, a couple of years later he passed, with honours, the examination conducted by the City and Guild of London. Thereafter he joined the Gujerat Ginning and Manufacturing Company, run by Seth Mansukhbhai Bhagoobhai. After gaining good experience there for some years, he joined the Gujerat Spinning and Weaving Manufacturing Co., run by Seth Jamnabhai Bhagoobhai, and he remained there till the end of his life, proving himself an able officer winning appreciations of his sound work and unique knowledge, from his superiors and employers. In appreciation of his sterling work of merit Mr. Dalal was given the same handsome salary that was given to European managers.

AS A FREEMASON.

Mr. Dalal was the Master of the Freemason Lodge of Ahmedabad. Latterly he was made its Secretary. He was also lately offered the post of Junior Grand Deacon of Bombay's Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemason, but before he could be obligated death supervened. He was a zealous worker on the board of Trustees of the Parsi Punchayetah, and helped all those who needed his help and advice in the matter of employment, etc. His charities, silently made, were known to very few, and his sympathies went always to the succour of the poor, having himself tasted the bitter fruit of poverty in his youth. May his soul rest in peace!"

POPULAR AMRELI WORKER DEAD

AMERLI Nov. 14.

Rajaratna Harilal Bhai, President of the local Municipality and a Kathiawar leader of note expired this morning. There was a big hartal and the funeral procession was largely attended. Kathiawar, Baroda State and especially Amreli has lost an enthusiatic worker.

Pistol Seized From Chinese Theatre

PATNA, Nov. 14.

The C. I. D. seized a pistol and ammunition from a Chinese theatre at the Sonepur Fair yesterday.—United Press.

MANUAL LABOUR CLAUSE

Rajen Babu Reminds People Of Working Committee's Concessions

BEZWADA, Nov. 13.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, who is at present touring Andhra Desha, has issued the following statement to the "United Press".—

"Under the new Congress Constitution, only those can stand for election, as delegates or as office-bearers or members of any elected Congress Committee, who have been members of the Congress Committee for six months prior to such election, and who have done manual labour for at least six months at the rate of at least a eight hours a month or spun yarn at the rate of five hundred yards per month for Congress or any other recognised institution.

Elections of delegates to the next Congress session will take place on December 14, and therefore only those will be entitled to stand as candidates who have fulfilled these conditions. The Working Committee, with a view to facilitate the fulfilment of the conditions regarding manual labour, has directed that, six months' labour may be accumulated and need not be spread over six months.

It is possible for anyone who has not done his part of manual labour to fulfil that condition even now under the concessions made by the Working Committee. Anyone can put in three thousand yards of yarn or do any one or more of the several items of work described as manual labour by the Working Committee or by his own Provincial Committee for six months, that is for 48 hours from now before the election. As this Rule of the Constitution is a new rule the Working Committee has made it as easy of fulfilment as is possible under the terms of the Constitution. I hope large numbers in all Provinces will complete this and qualify themselves for election. It is not, after all, a very extravagant demand on the time and energy of those who want to contest elections to Congress bodies. If they only have the will they can fulfil the conditions in a week's time. I am issuing this reminder and appeal just one month before the elections actually take place, so that even those who have not completed their quota of work and even those who have not taken it up as yet may complete it in time to enable them to stand as a candidate, and I trust advantage will be taken of the concession made by the Working Committee by men who, for some reason or the other, may not have qualified themselves till now."—United Press.

HILL SLIPS IN TWAIN AND SINKS

Big Noise Accompanies Queer Phenomenon

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, (By Mail.)

News is received here that a hill, near the village of Banurgirh in the taluqu of Vita in Satara District, sank by about 25 feet all of a sudden. The phenomenon was accompanied by a big noise like one which generally accompanies an earthquake. The hill first cracked into two halves and then sank below. Nearby the hill is situated the historic fort of Banurgirh. Crowds are being attracted to the place to see this freak of nature.

SUBHAS BOSE ON DETENU SCHEME

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

In a letter to his brother Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, writing from Hofgastein on the subject of the Government scheme to train Bengal detenues in agriculture and industries, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose says: "I was interested to read the cutting containing your views on the detenue scheme. It was good to say something on the subject and I agree with what you said. I do not of course know if Government will remove the restrictions and humiliations. That is the main thing."—A. P.

M. C. Rajah Has Full Faith In Hindu Religion

Harijan Leader Declares Untouchables Should Agitate For Their Rights

MADRAS, Nov. 11.

Under the auspices of the All-India Adi-Dravida Mahajana Sabha, a public meeting was held on Saturday last in the premises of the Dravida Patasala, Nungambakkam, Pandit P. M. Palanisami Pillai presided.

The Chairman said that no one had a better right to be called Hindus than the members of their community. A change of religion would do them no good. He did not thereby minimise the hardships they were labouring under. They must fight for their rights. It might be that the pace of reform was very slow. He would ask them to note carefully to spirit of the times and not to do anything which would weaken their position.

Mr. V. I. Munuswami Pillai said that they should not mix up religious, social and political matters. They were met there to consider the issue raised by Dr. Ambedkar. His own feeling was that the controversy had been aggravated by the utterances of people who did not know anything about and who had no faith in the Hindu religion.

"Inopportune Moment To Change Religion"

The present, Mr. Munuswami Pillai continued, was an inopportune moment to think about changing their religion. They would have noticed how they had been progressing in the political sphere. If the issue had been raised before the Reforms question had been settled, he would not have had any quarrel. But a religious controversy at the present stage would weaken their position and affect their progress.

Mr. P. K. Rushparaj said that in spite of their sufferings for thousands of years, they had been faithful to their religion and regulating their conduct of life according to that religion. It was that attachment to the Hindu religion that had held them together all these years and helped them to progress little by little.

Will Die A Hindu

Mr. M. C. Rajah said that matters relating to religion could not be considered advantageously at mass meetings. As for himself, he had full faith in the Hindu religion and proposed to die a Hindu (Cheers). He was educated in a Christian School and worked in a Christian School. He would have changed his faith, if he had desired to do so, long ago. But his faith in the Hindu religion was very strong.

The meeting, Mr. Rajah continued, had not been convened for the purpose of praising or condemning anyone. The tendency to praise one leader and to condemn another, to set one organisation against another etc., would lead to the weakening of their position. By such means, they would be playing into the hands of their enemies. He would ask them to bear in mind the saying "united we stand, divided we fall."

He would ask them to compare their present condition with their condition some fifteen years ago. Could they deny that they had progressed? Many disabilities had disappeared and many others were beginning to disappear. What was needed was vigilance on the part of their leaders who should bring constantly to the notice of the Government acts of mischief on the part of the Caste-Hindus.

Mr. Rajah said that the place of the community was among the Hindus and they should carry on a fight to get back their rights. The temples were theirs once. They should fight to get them back. Religion was a thing which was based on conviction. If any one had more faith in any other religion he should embrace that religion without making any fuss, declared Mr. Rajah.

Mr. M. C. Rajah concluded by pointing out that his "Social Disabilities Removal Bill," if passed, would go a long way to improve their social condition and he requested them to canvass support for it in every town and village. He also added that he would issue a statement shortly regarding the controversy raised by Dr. Ambedkar.

Our Malabar Letter

SOCIALISTS' VIEWS ON COUNCIL ENTRY

Kerala Party To Present Memorandum To Rajen Babu

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Nov. 11.

The Working Committee of the Kerala Congress Socialist Party has resolved to present a memorandum to Babu Rajendra Prasad during his visit to Kerala embodying the Party's views on council entry and other important questions.

RAJEN BABU'S VISIT

In a letter received here from Babu Rajendra Prasad it is stated that he will reach Calicut on 1st December when he opens the All-India Swadeshi exhibition the same day. After touring the District for a week he leaves Malabar on the 8th reaching Madras the next day. Mr. Rajendra Prasad visits Raipur on the 11th where it is stated, he will keep an old engagement.

JAILED FOR CHEATING BARRISTER

PATNA: Nov. 14.

Mr. P. L. Jaitley, proprietor of P. L. Jaitley and Company, Allahabad, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 by the City Magistrate of Patna.

It will be recalled that the accused was charged with cheating a local barrister by a false cheque of Rs. 3,200.—United Press.

A Reserve Bank of India communique states that its bank rate remains unchanged at 3 1/2 p.c. per annum.

THOSE IRAQ NOTICES

No Official Information To Govt. Of India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

In regard to the complaint from Indian residents in Iraq that notices have been served on certain shop-keepers and others to quit the country, it is understood, the Government of India have officially no information so far. As soon as the news appeared in Indian papers the Government of India wired to the Government of Iraq for particulars, but as yet, they have not received any reply.—United Press.

BIHAR COUNCIL'S TERM EXTENDED

PATNA, Nov. 14.

The term of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council has been extended for a further period of one year from January 19, 1936, owing to the impending constitutional developments and the improbability of a new council running its full course.—A. P.

Eastern G. O. C. To Go On Leave Prior To Retirement

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

Gen. Sir C. Norman Macmullen, Indian Army, General Officer, Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Command, is granted two months privilege leave combined with three days furlough with effect from 29th January. He will vacate his appointment on expiry of the leave granted to him.—A.P.

Parda removal day was celebrated with great enthusiasm by the Rajasthani Women of Akola on Wednesday. Mrs. Rukmandevi Deonka presided.

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